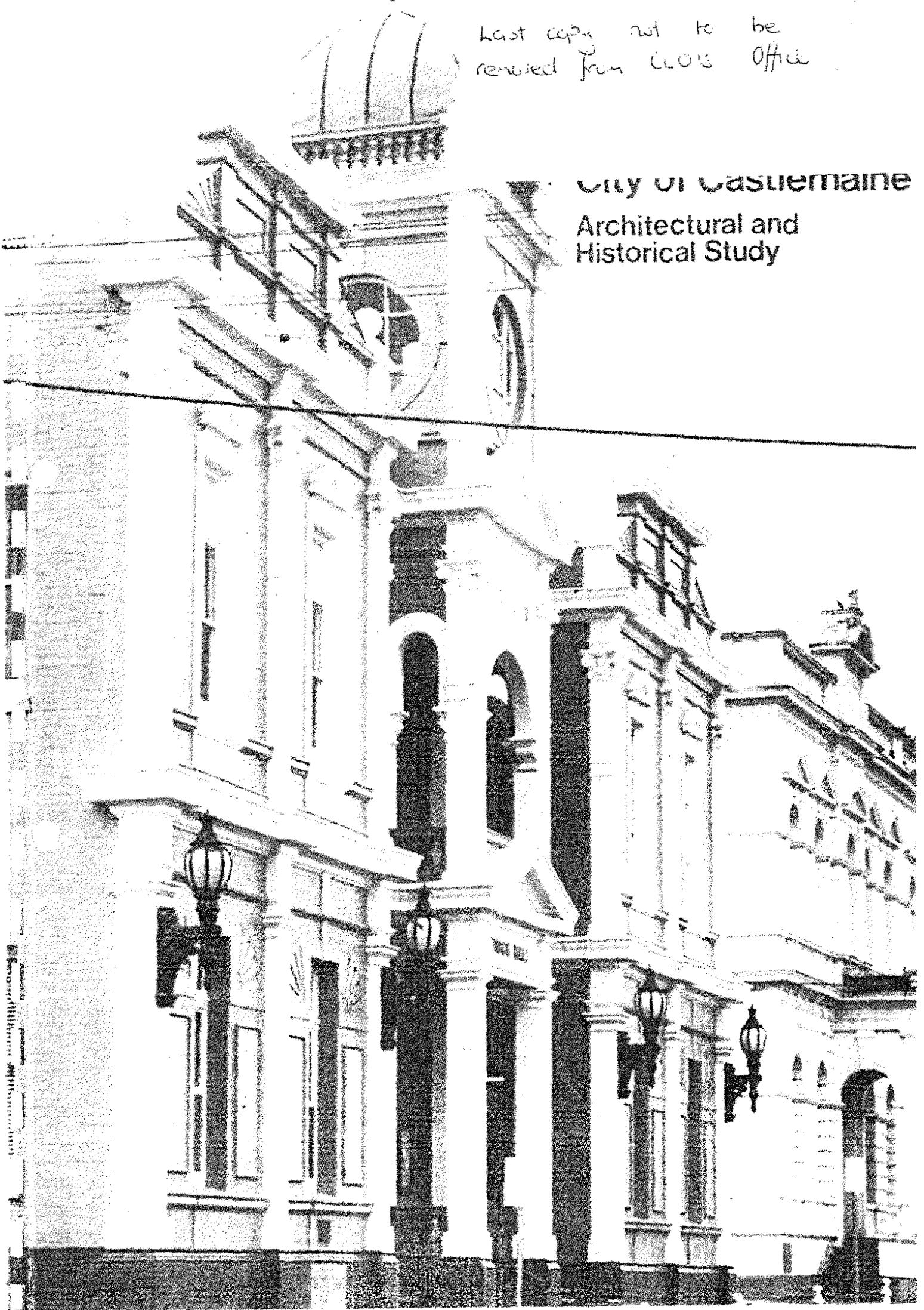


Last copy not to be removed from C.O.'s Office

# City of Castlemaine

## Architectural and Historical Study



CITY OF CASTLEMAINE  
ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL  
SURVEY

PRINTED TO COMMEMORATE THE  
125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF CASTLEMAINE

28th January, 1981

Major:

Councillors:

J.W.S. Marcus,

J.H. Daniell,

A.R. Grumont,

J.J. Merlo,

A.J. Nesbit

J.L. Moore

C.L. Forster

M.J. McClure



COUNCIL SERVICES AND  
INFORMATION BOOKLET  
1981

*prepared by*

PERROTT LYON MATHIESON PTY. LTD.

*Architects & Planners*

434 St. Kilda Road  
Melbourne. 3004

JUNE, 1979

## CONTENTS

### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Background to the Study
- 1.2 Historical Background
- 1.3 Scope of the Survey
- 1.4 Survey Methodology
- 1.5 Use of the Survey

### 2. BUILDINGS OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

- 2.1 Summary of Buildings
- 2.2 The Historic Buildings Register
- 2.3 National Estate Register
- 2.4 Statutory Planning Provisions
- 2.5 Category 'A' Buildings Summaries and Notes
- 2.6 Category 'B' Buildings Summaries and Notes
- 2.7 Other Buildings Worthy of Investigation

### 3. STREETSCAPES AND ENVIRONMENTAL AREAS

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Reasons for Identification
- 3.3 Defined Areas
- 3.4 Streetscapes
- 3.5 Environmental Areas
- 3.6 Historic Gardens
- 3.7 Monuments and Objects of Historical or Geographical Interest

APPENDIX 1: Plant List, Botanical Gardens

APPENDIX 2: Sources of Information

STEERING COMMITTEE

STUDY TEAM

BIBLIOGRAPHY

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background to the Study

In June 1978, the City of Castlemaine appointed Perrott Lyon Mathieson Pty. Ltd. to carry out an architectural and historical survey of the municipality. The survey was funded equally by a National Estate grant from the Australian Heritage Commission and by the City of Castlemaine itself.

This survey is a prelude to the preparation of a statutory planning scheme for the City which should provide appropriate mechanisms to ensure the maintenance and enhancement of the buildings and areas which contribute to the historic character of Castlemaine.

The simple philosophy underlying a survey such as this is to identify the things we want to keep in order to retain the essence of what gives various parts of Australia their individuality. This individuality is composed of aspects of the man-made environment - both built and cultural - as well as the natural environment. Castlemaine's individuality and significance today is primarily in terms of its built heritage which reflects its history as one of Victoria's larger gold towns.

### 1.2 Historical Background<sup>1</sup>

Castlemaine's historic associations with exploration and development by white men date back to 1836 when Major Sir Thomas Mitchell traversed the present area of Castlemaine. In his wake came the first white settlers to the Mount Alexander (Castlemaine) area who took up large tracts of land for grazing. This sparsely populated, but peaceful existence continued until gold was discovered in the Mount Alexander/Forest Creek area in September, 1851. Once the news of the gold discovery was out, a human tidal wave descended upon the Forest Creek diggings which centred on Forest, Barker and Campbells Creeks. These creeks and tributary gullies were to yield such quantities of alluvial gold within a few years of their discovery that the Forest Creek gold field was claimed to be "the richest shallow alluvial goldfield the world has ever known".

The intense mining activity and sensational success of the miners was quickly reflected in the establishment and development of the town of Castlemaine. In October 1851, the first Commissioner arrived on the Forest

---

1. This historical outline is abstracted from 'Castlemaine - A Golden Harvest' by Raymond Bradfield (Lowden Publishing Co. Kilmore 1972).

Creek goldfield and by February 1852 an area near the junction of Forest and Barkers Creek was selected for the official camp - the Camp Reserve. A town survey was carried out soon after this, employing the classical grid pattern used by Robert Hoddle in the layout of central Melbourne - streets 99 feet (29.7m) wide enclosing blocks measuring 660 feet (198m) by 330 feet (99m). Castlemaine was proclaimed a Municipal District on 23rd April, 1855, and constituted as a Borough on 1st October, 1863. The early, ad hoc shops, hotels and banks which quickly set up on the Forest Creek goldfield quickly responded to the prosperity and optimism of the 1850s and 1860s by rehousing their functions in grander and more solid edifices more appropriate to the golden future of the town of Castlemaine. Residential development of the late 1850s and 1860s also reflected the permanence and prosperity of Castlemaine through the whole spectrum from miners' cottages to large, ornate houses set in spacious, well laid-out gardens. The spiritual needs and community aspirations of the populace of early Castlemaine were likewise reflected in the construction of churches and civic buildings of impressive design and scale for such a relatively newly-established town.

Although the easily accessible gold deposits were quite quickly exhausted by the frenetic mining activities, the local economy of Castlemaine was sufficiently diversified at an early date to ensure the continued existence and stable development of the town into the twentieth century. Establishment of industries such as Thompson's Foundry, the Castlemaine Woollen Mills and the Castlemaine brewery from the late 1850s onwards provided major sources of employment and the first two industries remain today as major employers in the town. Today, Castlemaine has a population of approximately 7,000 people who live and work in a town which has a major legacy of buildings and areas from the days when Castlemaine was known as the 'Great Centre'. Many of these buildings serve the same purpose today as they were built for over a century ago, with little sign of major deterioration. The solidarity of their construction augers well for their continued longevity, while sympathetic alterations can generally accommodate the requirements of contemporary users.

### 1.3 SCOPE OF THE SURVEY

The two principal objectives of the survey were:

- a) To identify those buildings, groups of buildings and streetscapes, and environmental areas which could be considered suitable for inclusion on either the Historic Buildings Register or the National Estate Register and for designation subject to the provisions of Clauses 8, 8A and 8B of the Third Schedule of the Town & Country Planning Act, and
- b) to identify those buildings, groups of buildings, streetscapes and environmental areas which should receive special consideration for conservation and enhancement by the City of Castlemaine in development control procedures to be included in the forthcoming preparation of a statutory planning scheme.

The results, in summary, of this survey are:

- . a list of individual buildings, which in the consultant's opinion, should be nominated for inclusion on the Victorian Historic Buildings Register and the National Estate Register administered by the Australian Heritage Commission, because they are considered to be of statewide significance in architectural and/or historical terms,
- . a list of individual buildings, groups of buildings streetscapes and environmental areas which the City of Castlemaine should designate pursuant to the provisions of Clauses 8, 8A and 8B of the Third Schedule,
- . a list of gardens, monuments, cemeteries and other man-made and natural features of historic interest which are worthy of protection, and
- . a list of other buildings not investigated because of the limitations of this survey, but considered worthy of further investigation.

#### 1.4 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The first step in this survey was to undertake an intensive tour of the whole municipality to identify and photograph the range of buildings and areas considered to be of historical and architectural significance. Approximately two hundred buildings were listed during this preliminary survey and grouped in twelve 'building use' types. As only in the order of eighty buildings could be studied in detail because of the resources available for the survey, a process of examination and elimination had to take place.

Using stylistic comparisons and historic associations, the 'best' and most stylistically representative eighty-two buildings were selected, fifty-two of which were investigated in detail and the remaining thirty in less detail. The content of the investigation was concerned with accurately establishing the construction details of each building, its significant historic associations and its architectural importance in terms of style or responsible architect.

This research involved using a wide range of source material available, both in Castlemaine and elsewhere. Local sources included material provided by Messrs. Raymond Bradfield and Malcolm Blume, and material held at the Castlemaine Market, the City of Castlemaine, the Castlemaine Art Gallery and Museum and the Pioneers and Old Residents' Association. Sources used in Melbourne included contemporary editions of 'The Mount Alexander Mail', and 'The Argus', a variety of government building contracts, and correspondence held at the Public Records Office and Australian Archives as well as written and illustrative material held at the La Trobe Library.

Streetscapes and environmental areas were nominated at a later stage in the survey when a considerable amount of historical research had been completed. The findings of this research enabled a historical context to be established for each area. The architectural and environmental elements could then be readily identified and described.

## 1.5 USE OF THE SURVEY

Although the results of this survey are primarily for the use of the City of Castlemaine and the Historic Buildings Preservation Council, it is the Consultant's opinion that the methodology and results of the survey could be of significant value and interest to organisations and individuals within Castlemaine who wish to pursue additional historical research. Ample opportunity exists for research of the buildings listed in Section of this report which were beyond the scope of this survey to investigate. As well, the methodology of this survey could be used by individuals to trace the history of their own houses or business premises.

## 2.

## BUILDINGS OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

## 2.1

## Summary of Buildings

A summary list of the Category 'A' and Category 'B' buildings in their building use groups is given below. Sections 2. and 2. contain the research findings in respect of 'A' and 'B' category buildings respectively. The format used presents a photograph and summary of the factual information for each three buildings, followed by the detailed notes and references for each building.

Some buildings in both Categories 'A' and 'B' are recommended to be nominated for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Register (Victoria) - these are indicated below \*\*. A large number of buildings in both categories are recommended for inclusion on the National Estate Register and are indicated \* below. All buildings in both Categories 'A' and 'B' are recommended to be included in the Castlemaine Planning Scheme pursuant to the provisions of Clauses 8 and 8B of the Third Schedule of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1961.

## Category 'A' Buildings

BUILDING TYPE	BUILDING NUMBER	BUILDING NAME AND LOCATION
Banks	1	ANZ, 57 Mostyn Street** *
	2	CBC, 157 Barker Street** *
	3	State Bank, 218 Barker Street** *
	4	Bank of NSW, 153 Barker Street (*)
	5	ex Savings Bank, 37 Hargreaves Street
Hotels	6	Imperial Hotel, 56 Lyttleton Street(**) (*)
	7	Midland Private, Hotel, 2 Templeton Street ** *
	8	ex Albion Hotel, 66-68 Mostyn Street*
Shop and Commercial Buildings	9	G. Beckingsale & Sons, 49 Templeton Street** *
	10	Former Doctor's Surgery and Residence, 19 Hargreaves Street** *
Public Buildings	11	Post Office, corner Barker and Lyttleton Streets** (*)
	12	Drill Hall, Lyttleton Street ** *
	13	Town Hall, Lyttleton Street** *

Category 'A' Buildings (Cont.)

BUILDING TYPE	BUILDING NUMBER	BUILDING NAME AND LOCATION
	14	School of Mines, 27 Lyttleton Street** *
	15	Court House, Lyttleton Street** (* )
	16	Faulder Watson Hall, 210 Barker Street*
	17	Library, Barker Street*
	18	Art Gallery, Lyttleton Street** *
	19	Castlemaine Market, Mostyn Street(**) (* )
	20	Railway Station & Goods Shed, Kennedy Street** *
	21	Castlemaine Gaol, Charles Street (*)
	22	Former Court House, Goldsmith Crescent(*)
Churches	23	Church of England, 8 Mostyn Street(*)
	24	Congregational Church, Lyttleton Street
	25	Presbyterian Church, 12 Lyttleton Street** ** *
Industrial Sites	26	ex Steam Flour Mill, 105 Barker Street(**) *
Cottages	27	10 Campbell Street*
	28	25 Forest Street** *
	29	83 Hargreaves Street** *
	30	127 Johnstone Street ** *
	31	47 Farnsworth Street** *
	32	5 Bowden Street** *
	33	49 Hargreaves Street*
	34	Froomes Road*
Large Houses (pre 1890)	35	'Buda', 76 Urquhart Street(**) (* )
	36	'Barrington', 162 Hargreaves Street** *
	37	'Ferndale Manor', 60 Ray Street(**) (* )
	38	'Pine Hill', 8 Burnett Road** *
	39	2 Burnett Road** *

Category 'A' Buildings (Cont.)

BUILDING TYPE	BUILDING NUMBER	BUILDING NAME AND LOCATION
	40	167 Mostyn Street** *
	41	4 Edwards Street** *
	42	11 Mostyn Street** *
	43	31 and 33 Campbell Street** *
	44	39 Farnsworth Street** *
	45	'Clontarf', cnr. Froomes Road and Burnett Street *
	46	'Kaweka', 164 Urquhart Street** *
Houses (Victorian and Regency styles)	47	83 Templeton Street*
	48	30 Campbell Street*
	49	25 Hall Street*
	50	2 Edwards Street*
Post- Victorian 20th Century	51	32 Hall Street** (* )
	52	70 Fletcher Street

Category 'B' Buildings

BUILDING TYPE	BUILDING NUMBER	BUILDING NAME AND LOCATION
Hotels	53	ex Supreme Court Hotel, 68 Lyttleton Street*
	54	Former Hotel, 119-121 Mostyn Street*
Shops and Commercial Buildings	55	E.D. Williams Building, 101-105 Mostyn Street
	56	Baillies Pharmacy, 195-201 Barker Street*
	57	T. Odgers & Co., 181-187 Barker Street*
Public Buildings	58	Theatre Royal, 10-18 Hargreaves Street*
	59	Trades Hall, Mostyn Street*
	60	Old Telegraph Office, 208 Barker Street*

Category 'B' Buildings (Cont.)

BUILDING TYPE	BUILDING NUMBER	BUILDING NAME AND LOCATION
	61	Powder Magazine near 47 Farnsworth Street (*)
Schools	62	Northern State School, 274-276 Barker Street
Row Houses	63	24-26 Kennedy Street*
Cottages	64	51 Hargreaves Street*
	65	2 Greenhill Avenue
	66	134 Johnstone Street*
	67	44 Greenhill Avenue (rear of)*
	68	29 Greenhill Avenue
Houses (Victorian and Regency)	69	24 Gaulton Street(*)
	70	31 Gingell Street ** (*)
	71	38 Campbell Street*
	72	73 Templeton Street** *
	73	53 Hargreaves Street*
	74	14 Doveton Street** *
	75	15 Bull Street*
	76	71 Templeton Street*
	77	81 Templeton Street** *
	78	3 Campbell Street
	79	31 and 33 Bull Street ** *
	80	49 Campbell Street*
	81	47 Campbell Street** *
	82	24 Greenhill Avenue (*)

## 2.2 The Historic Buildings Register

The Historic Buildings Register is administered by the Historic Buildings Preservation Council under the provisions of the Historic Building Act 1974. The inclusion of a building on the Historic Buildings Register is a recognition of its architectural and/or historical significance on a statewide basis and as such imposes certain responsibilities. It is an offence to demolish or alter a designated building without having first obtained a permit from the Historic Buildings Preservation Council. Similarly, twenty-eight days notice must be given to the Council of any intention to sell a designated building. On the other hand, there is provision within the Historic Buildings Act for the Minister to grant special assistance where it appears that the continued use of any designated building is not economically feasible and its preservation is thereby endangered. Another provision of the Act enables owners of land upon which a designated building is situated to enter into a covenant with the Minister which binds the development or use of the land or the preservation, maintenance or care of any buildings located there.

In theory, any building can be nominated for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Register, but in practice it is Ministerial policy that buildings owned by Government Departments are not bound by State Government legislation and from the belief that historic buildings owned by Government Departments are not under any threat to their existence or appearance. When an application is received by the Historic Buildings Preservation Council in respect of a Government-owned building, the application is usually referred to the Government Buildings Advisory Committee. This policy does not apply to buildings owned by Government instrumentalities, for example, the State Electricity Commission.

## 2.3 National Estate Register

The National Estate Register is administered by the Australian Heritage Commission pursuant to the Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975. In the Act, the national estate is defined as consisting of those places, being components of the natural or cultural environment of Australia that have aesthetic, historic, scientific or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community.

Inclusion of a building, area or object on the National Estate Register does not impose restrictions that inclusion on the Historic Buildings Register imposes on individual buildings. Rather, it is a reflection on a nation-wide basis of the broad range of things which contribute to local or regional character across

Australia as well as including nationally-known landmarks. The Australian Heritage Commission does provide financial assistance through the annual programme of National Estate grants which are generally made at State or local government levels. These grants are generally made in response to applications for specific projects aimed at identifying, maintaining and enhancing the National Estate.

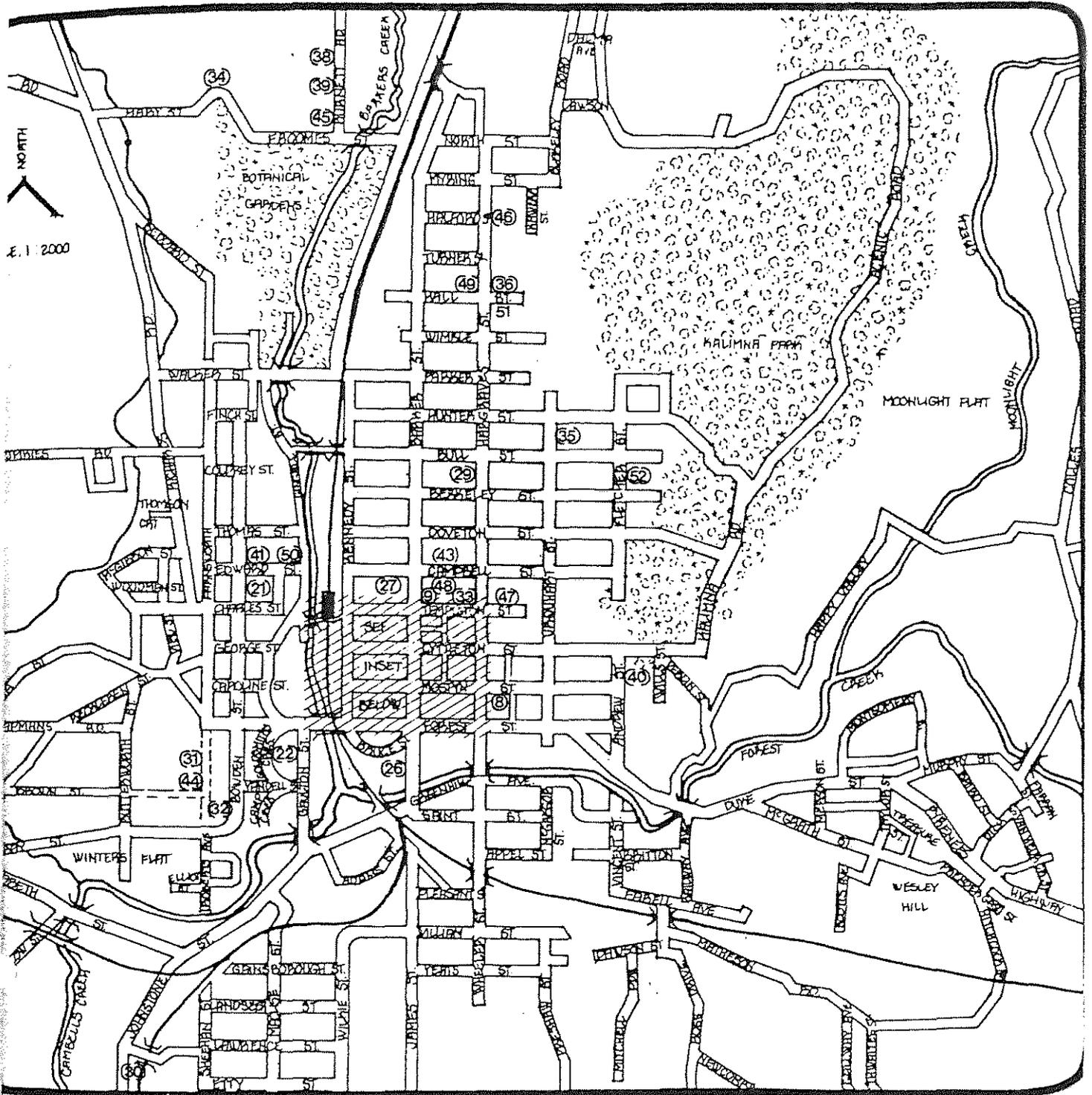
All buildings or areas regardless of ownership can be nominated for inclusion on the National Estate Register.

#### 2.4 Statutory Planning Provisions

The provisions of clauses 8, 8A and 8B of the Third Schedule of the Town and Country Planning Act 1961 are discussed in Section 3.

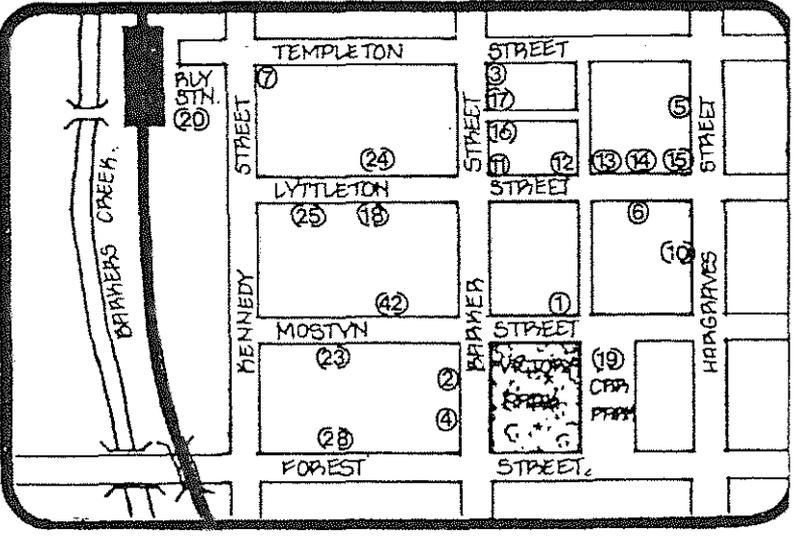
#### ABBREVIATIONS USED IN NOTES AND REFERENCES:

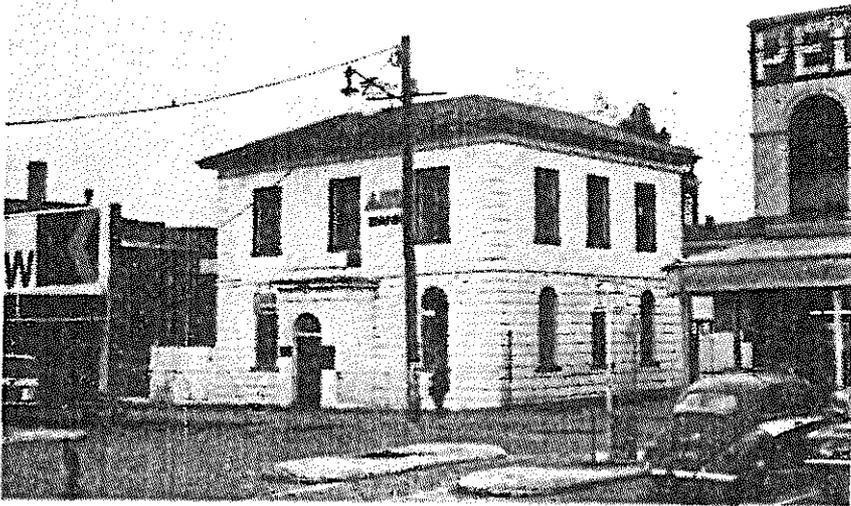
M.A.M.	..	Mount Alexander Mail
f.o.o.c.	..	from our own correspondent
C.M.	..	Castlemaine Mail
H.B.P.C.	..	Historic Building Preservation Council
R.B.	..	Rate Book
S.R.B.	..	Shire Rate Book
MEM.	..	Memorial
P.W.D.	..	Public Works Department
N.A.V.	..	Net Annual Value
P.R.O.	..	Public Records Office
B.E. & M.J.	..	Building, Engineering and Mining Journal
M.M.A.M.R.R.	..	Melbourne, Mount Alexander and Murray River Railway
V.R.	..	Victorian Railways
P.O.R.A.	..	Pioneers and Old Residents Association



**PLAN 1**  
**Location of Category 'A'**  
**Buildings**

City of Castlemaine  
 Architectural and Historical  
 Survey  
 December 1978  
 Perrott Lyon Mathieson Pty. Ltd.  
 Architects and Planners





ANZ BANK  
57 MOSTYN STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Classical (English Queen Anne)*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . 300 Queen St., Melbourne
- . 18 View St., Bendigo
- . 67 Piper St., Kyneton

AF  
HI  
bor  
ca.

MA  
WA  
RC  
IN  
OC  
Ma



CBC BANK  
157 BARKER STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

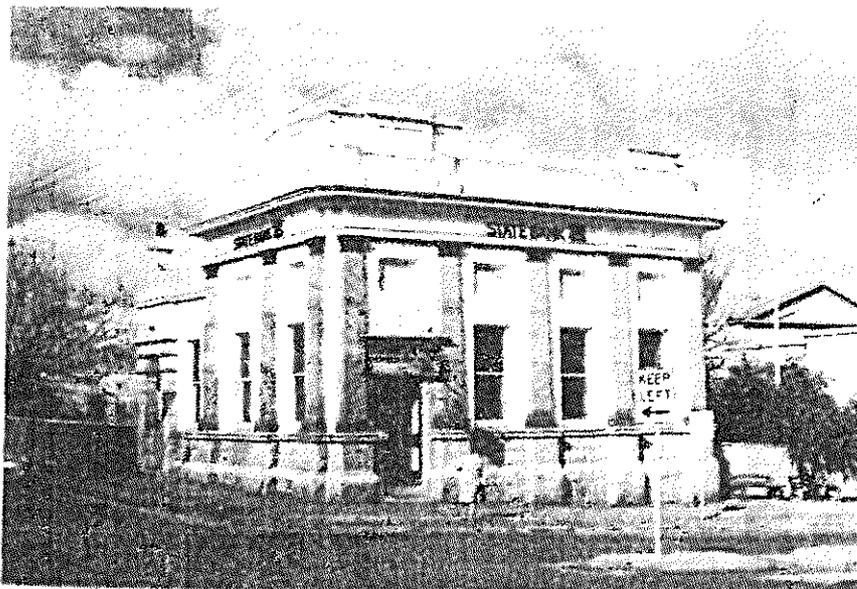
*Classical (English Queen Anne)*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

*Refer to Building (1)*

AF  
HI  
In  
By  
te  
by

M  
W  
R  
IN  
OC  
Ma



STATE BANK  
218 BARKER STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Austere Greek Revival*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

A  
H  
La  
Ho  
le  
st  
th  
M  
W  
R  
IN  
O

**1**

LOCATION 57 Mostyn Street

CONSTRUCTED 1854-5

ARCHITECT John Gill<sup>2</sup>

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee was R.D. Winter, 16.2.1853<sup>9</sup>. Land (32 ft. x 75 ft.) bought in 1854 for £2,500 for establishment of the Bank of Australasia<sup>10</sup>. Tenders called, 8.7.1854<sup>2</sup> for erection of current building which opened 11.7.1857<sup>11</sup>

CROWN ALLOTMENT 19/15

BUILDER James Kibble

COST £5,310<sup>1</sup> land - £2,500<sup>6</sup> (1854)

ALTERATIONS

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

WALLS Rendered brick

ROOF Slates

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS

Managers: Geo. G. Harper (1855-62)<sup>7</sup> Robert Gibson (-1866-72)<sup>8</sup>ORIGINAL USE Bank of Australasia<sup>4</sup>

ORIGINAL OWNER Same

LATER USE ANZ Bank (1.10.1951)<sup>5</sup>

PRESENT USE ANZ Bank

PRESENT OWNER ANZ Bank

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST Recorded

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**2**

LOCATION 157 Barker Street

CONSTRUCTED 1856

ARCHITECT Alfred Price<sup>9</sup>

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: Bank of Victoria, 31.8.1854

In February 1854, a meeting was held to establish a Bank of Victoria in Castlemaine. By , a branch was established in a portable iron building. In November of 1855 tenders were called by Price to replace it. The bricks were tendered for separately by A. Duncan who was presumably the builder.

CROWN ALLOTMENT 12/1

BUILDER A. Duncan

COST c. £3,600<sup>1,8</sup>

ALTERATIONS Front door, ground floor windows

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

WALLS Facebrick, stone dressings

ROOF Slates

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS

Managers: John Farran (1856-8)<sup>5</sup>  
Thomas Young (1860-84)  
William Langlands FultonORIGINAL USE Bank of Victoria<sup>2</sup>

ORIGINAL OWNER Same

LATER USE CBC Bank, by 1927<sup>3</sup>

PRESENT USE Same

PRESENT OWNER CBC Bank

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**3**

LOCATION 218 Barker Street

CONSTRUCTED Foundation Stone

ARCHITECT Godfrey &amp; Spowers

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical Revival

HISTORIC SUMMARY Part of building at rear was originally used as Police Station.

Land gazetted for Police purposes 1889<sup>3</sup>. Before this - building used as Police Court House<sup>4</sup>. The remaining sections consist of: upper level - 3 bedrooms and stair. Lower level - parlour, pantry, kitchen, basement. The original police office entered by stairs at Barker Street opened onto the upper level. The cell block was originally at the rear boundary<sup>8</sup>.

CROWN ALLOTMENT 7A/14

BUILDER

COST 3,720<sup>1</sup>, 2,382 (1929)<sup>6</sup>

ALTERATIONS Godfrey &amp; Spowers 1929

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

WALLS Rendered brick, marble.

ROOF

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS

ORIGINAL USE State Savings Bank

ORIGINAL OWNER Victorian Government

LATER USE State Savings Bank

PRESENT USE Same

PRESENT OWNER State Bank Commissioners

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

# 1 ANZ BANK, 57 MOSTYN STREET

## NOTES

1. Bank of Australasia Letter Books  
April 1855
2. Tender-Mount Alexander Mail 24.11.1854,  
Pl.C2.
3. Obituary: G.F. Evans, Mount Alexander  
Mail 26.1.1889.
4. Directory 1855, Ratebook 1856-7, No. 296.
5. A.N.Z. Archives: Merger: Union Bank,  
Bank of Australasia, 1.10.1951
6. Mount Alexander Mail 10.6.1854, P2,C3.
7. Directory 1855.
8. Directory 1866, 1872.
9. Parish Plan
10. Argus, 13.6.1854
11. Castlemaine Mail, 8.10.1929

## BANK OF AUSTRALASIA

Argus, Tuesday June 13, 1854.

*"Progress of Castlemaine -- Nothing can be more satisfactory indication of progress than the anxiety evinced by the various banking establishments to procure suitable location in the township. We have already had to call attention to the Bank of N.S.W. and Victoria, and, so the progress they are making in public estimation. This week we have to announce the establishment of a branch of the Bank of Australasia, who have purchased a piece of land in Mostyn Street, having 32 ft. frontage, and 75 ft. depth, for the sum of £2,500."*

*THE CASTLEMAINE MAIL  
8th October, 1929*

*VICTORIA IN THE EARLY DAYS  
BANKS AND HOTELS  
(By J.W.B. Field)*

*...On the 10th of June, 1854, the M.A. Mail has the following:- "This week we have to announce the establishment of the Bank of Australasia, who have purchased a piece of land in Mostyn Street, having 32 foot frontage, and 75 feet in depth, for the sum of £2,500.*

...On the 8th July, 1854, ...tenders were called for the erection of a banking House for the Bank of Australasia, at Castlemaine, plans and specifications to be seen at the bank in Market Square...These premises must have taken a long time to construct as they were not opened until 11th July, 1857.

M.A.M.  
November 24, 1854

TO BUILDERS

PERSONS wishing to Tender for the whole of the Works required in the erection of a Bank at Castlemaine may inspect the plans and specifications ..

Tenders must be sent on or before the first day of December next.

John Gill,  
Architect  
November 3, 1854

M.A.M.  
March 8, 1855

OUR TOWNSHIP (NO. 2)

Immediately adjacent to these premises, is the Bank of Australasia; it is a small wooden building, but commands a view of a large handsome brick structure, in course of erection, on the northern side of Market Square, and to which on its completion, the business of the bank will be removed.

## 2 CBC BANK, 157 BARKER STREET

### NOTES

1. C.B.C. Archives, Sydney
2. Ratebook 1856-7, No. 11
3. C.B.C. Archives
4. Ratebook 1856-7
5. Ratebook 1856-7, Directory 1858  
(Directory 1862, Farran-General Agent,  
Lyttleton Street, Directory 1866-7,  
Manager, Bank of New South Wales)
6. Directory 1860, Ratebook 1884, No. 9
7. Ratebook 1902, No. 10,  
Burgess Roll 1898.
8. Mount Alexander Mail 5.2.1856,  
Tenders for bricks, stone.
9. M.A.M., November 1855. Tenders for  
building. December 1855, Tenders for  
bricks (100,000)
10. Photograph, Market Museum: glazing bars removed,  
ground floor windows, cement balconettes replaced  
with wrought iron, half glazed timber doors, replaced  
with metal glazed doors.

### BANK OF VICTORIA

Argus, Saturday, February 25, 1854.

*"Bank of Victoria - a private meeting was held some days since at Mr. Paynter's Castlemaine, for the purpose of adopting measures to establish a branch of the Bank of Victoria, for issues and deposits."*

*M.A.M.  
March 8, 1855*

### *OUR TOWNSHIP (NO. 2)*

*The Bank of Victoria is chiefly remarkable for its compactness. It is a little tough-looking corrugated iron box, and stands beneath a capacious awning. Some day a more pretensional edifice may supply its place.*

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
November 30, 1855

TENDERS will be received up to the 7th of December for  
the erection of a Bank of Victoria. Drawings and  
specifications to be seen at my residence.

Alfred Price  
Barker Street

M.A.M.  
February 5, 1856

Wanted to be delivered on the premises of the Bank of  
Victoria .. 100,000 bricks, more or less rubble stones;  
also cut stones.

A. Duncan.

### 3 STATE BANK, 218 BARKER STREET

#### NOTES

1. Bank Study
2. Foundation stone
3. Historical plaque, 37 Hargreaves Street
4. Directory 1872
5. 27.9.1927 Crown Grant to Commissioners of State Savings Bank of Victoria
6. Bank Study
7. Drawing, Court House File (P.R.O.), 2.1.1919
8. Ibid, Block Plan (14)

#### FOUNDATION STONE

*... laid by Hon. H.S.W. Lawson, M.L.A., Premier of Victoria, May 15, 1920.*

*W.G. McBeeth, C.B.E., Chairman of Commissioners.*

*C.E. Emery, Inspector General.*

*Architect - Godfrey and Spowers.*

BANK OF N.S.W.  
153 BARKER STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Classical (Italian Renaissance)*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . 46-52 King St., Melbourne
- . 56 Ford St., Beechworth
- . Cnr. Camp & Ford Sts., Beechworth



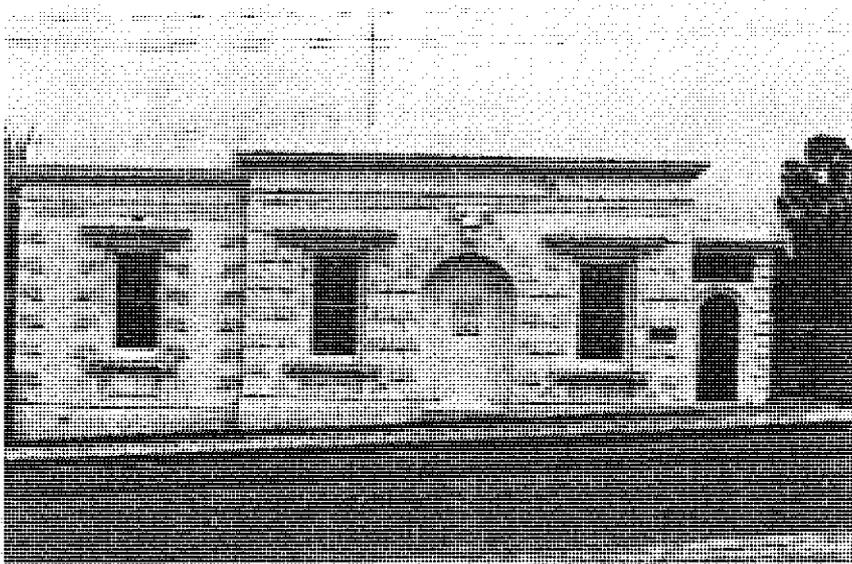
EX SAVINGS BANK  
37 HARGREAVES STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Classically derived, heavy quoining*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . Cnr. Jennings, Mollison St Kyneton
- . ANZ, Fraser St., Clunes
- . 8 Cox St., Port Fairy
- . Library, Sackville St., Port Fairy



IMPERIAL HOTEL  
56 LYTTLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*French Renaissance*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



**4**

LOCATION 149-5 Barker Street  
 CONSTRUCTED 1866<sup>1</sup>  
 ARCHITECT Leonard Terry<sup>2</sup>

CROWN ALLOTMENT 13/1  
 BUILDER J. Langridge<sup>3</sup>  
 COST £3,006  
 ALTERATIONS

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: T.M. Robertshaw, 15.2.1853. Replaced former bank, designed by Alfred Price (1858)<sup>4</sup>, which in turn replaced premises erected by March 1855.<sup>5</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good  
 WALLS Rendered brick, ironwork  
 ROOF Slates  
 INTERIOR  
 OCCUPIERS

ORIGINAL USE Bank of New South Wales<sup>6</sup>  
 ORIGINAL OWNER Same  
 LATER USE Same  
 PRESENT USE Same  
 PRESENT OWNER Bank of New South Wales

Managers: John Farran (1866-72)<sup>7</sup>  
 Watson Gray (1884-5)<sup>8</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Yes  
 NATIONAL TRUST Classified  
 HBPC REGISTER Yes

**5**

LOCATION 37 Hargreaves Street  
 CONSTRUCTED 1857<sup>1</sup>  
 ARCHITECT Burgoyne & Poeppel<sup>2</sup>

CROWN ALLOTMENT 12/14  
 BUILDER Birch & Slingo, 1921<sup>9</sup>  
 COST £243

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

ALTERATIONS Conversion to Police

HISTORIC SUMMARY Savings Bank first announced 27.8.1853. Re-established announced March of 1855, confirmed in November to open in the Survey Office, corner Mostyn and Hargreaves Streets, 1st December 1855. Tenders called by Trustees in late 1856, due to lack of Government money they were recalled in early 1857. The building opened 6.8.1857<sup>3</sup>, being used as a bank until 1921.

MATERIALS CONDITION Good  
 WALLS Rendered brick and stone  
 ROOF Slates  
 INTERIOR  
 OCCUPIERS

ORIGINAL USE Castlemaine Savings Bank  
 ORIGINAL OWNER Trustees Savings Bank<sup>5</sup>  
 LATER USE Police Station, July 1921-1972  
 PRESENT USE Government offices  
 PRESENT OWNER Victorian Government

Actuary: Arthur J. Landon (1856-60)<sup>6</sup>  
 Richard Blackwell (1862-72)<sup>7</sup>  
 John Aitken (1892-1918)<sup>8</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST Recorded  
 HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**6**

LOCATION 56 Lyttleton Street  
 CONSTRUCTED 1861<sup>1</sup>  
 ARCHITECT Purchas & Swyer<sup>2</sup>

CROWN ALLOTMENT 9/15  
 BUILDER  
 COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

ALTERATIONS Verandah added c.1892<sup>15</sup>

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: C. Stratton, 13.6.1854. Faulder Watson commissioned the building of the Imperial hotel to replace two timber cottages on the land, in 1861. Watson owned the hotel for 20 years until Edwin Purchess took it in c.1885.<sup>17</sup> Mrs. E. Pearson followed in 1887, owning it until past 1900<sup>18</sup>. She added the verandah c.1892. First licence granted 21.12.1861 to Faulder Watson.

MATERIALS: CONDITION Good  
 WALLS Rendered and face brick, c.iron<sup>15</sup>  
 ROOF GSI, w. iron finials and friezes<sup>14</sup>  
 INTERIOR

ORIGINAL USE Imperial Hotel (1861-1968)<sup>9</sup>  
 ORIGINAL OWNER Faulder Watson  
 LATER USE Hotel and Solicitor's office  
 PRESENT USE Restaurant  
 PRESENT OWNER Lindow Nominees Pty. Ltd.

OCCUPIERS F. Watson (1861-85)<sup>6</sup>  
 Francis Paynter, Solicitor (1862-82); James Dougall (1862-5); James Mellor (1868-75)<sup>7</sup>; Geo. Merrifield, solicitor<sup>16</sup> (1882-92); Edwin Purchess (1885); slaughterman,<sup>12</sup> Sarah E. Parrson<sup>9</sup> (1892-8); Frank S. Newell, solicitor (1897-03)<sup>13</sup>; John Wall (1917-20)<sup>10</sup>; Reg Beck (1930-41)<sup>11</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Yes  
 NATIONAL TRUST Classified  
 HBPC REGISTER Yes

## 4 BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES, 153 BARKER STREET

### NOTES

1. Troppe, Vol. 2 pp.12-13,  
Site purchased 1860 (£809)  
- Bank of New South Wales Premises file
2. Troppe loc cit
3. Mount Alexander Mail 20.4.1866
4. Mount Alexander Mail 29.1.1858, P5,C6
5. Mount Alexander Mail 2.3.1855, 9.2.1855
6. Ratebook 1869, No. 13
7. Directory

M.A.M.

February 9, 1855.

*BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES--The new premises erected on the west side of Market Square, opposite to the present establishment of the Bank, are approaching completion, and the business will be removed to the larger office in about three weeks. The new building is a handsome brick edifice, and cannot but prove more convenient for the transaction of the increasing business of the Bank, than the premises now in use.*

M.A.M.

March 2, 1855

Thursday, March 8, 1855

*Bank of N.S.W., removed to new premises west side of Market Square adjoining Sargood and King and Co.*

Alex Stewart

Acting Manager.

M.A.M.

March 3, 1855

OUR TOWNSHIP (NO. 2)

*Adjoining the Hall of Castlemaine are the premises formerly occupied by the Bank of New South Wales. The house is built of brick, and, measured by a diggings standard, presents many recommendations, but hides its "diminished head" when contrasted with the more extensive building to which the business of this bank has been transferred. In the rear of the now vacant bankinghouse is an extensive board and lodging*

house, conducted by Mr. Barnes, who we believe was among the first to successfully carry on the restaurant speculations which have now become so numerous in the neighbourhood. The spirited proprietor, we understand, purposes converting the empty bank into a reading room and otherwise fitting it up for the convenience of those who seek the shelter of this hospitium.

M.A.M.  
March 3, 1855

#### OUR TOWNSHIP (NO. 2)

The Bank of New South Wales is the next building which attracts our notice. It is a handsome brick edifice, roofed with slate, and will have cost when finished about £3,500. The rooms are lofty and spacious, the fittings are elegant and substantial, and the premises are in every way suitable for carrying on an extensive business. The windows are circular headed, and barred with iron in such a manner that the most experienced "cracksmen" would find great difficulty in obtaining ingress into the establishment when closed. The building gives us the idea of security itself, and even such determined attempts as that which lately succeeded at Ballarat could not be carried out on the present banking house, for, on account of the central position of the premises, a moderate vocal effort would be sufficient to bring up some half-dozen sergeants of police and constables of the line. The manager and clerks of the Bank of New South Wales will have no occasion to stop up the chinks in the wall with £1 notes, and burglars and the general public will have no opportunity, in spite of these precautions, to feast their eyes on ready-made "piles" otherwise than by taking legitimate observations over the counter. In the rear of the bankinghouse a convenient dwelling has been erected for the manager, and a Singapore house is also in course of erection.

M.A.M.  
January 29, 1858

#### TENDERS

... to the Undersigned until the 6th of April .. for  
the erection of a Bank of New South Wales ..

Alfred Price,  
Architect,  
Banker Street.

THE CASTLEMAINE MAIL  
8th October, 1929

VICTORIA IN THE EARLY DAYS  
BANKS AND HOTELS  
(By J.W.B. Field)

...On the 23rd of February, 1855, the Bank of New South Wales notifies, by advertisement, as follows:- "Notice of Removal. It is hereby notified to the Public that on and after Thursday, 8th March, 1855, the business of this Bank will be conducted in their newly-erected premises on the western side of Market Square (present site) adjoining Messrs. Sargood, King and Coy's. Alex Stewart, Acting Manager.

## 5 EX SAVINGS BANK, 37 HARGREAVES STREET

### NOTES

- 1.(a) Stocqueler's View of Castlemaine (painting)  
1858
- 1.(b) Castlemaine Mail, 8.10.1929, J.W.B. Field
2. Ibid.
3. Mount Alexander Mail, 9.3.1955, 10.11.1856  
Directory 1855-6, 1858  
Castlemaine Mail 1 and 8.10.1929
4. Historic Plaque, 37 Hargreaves Street.  
Public Works Department, Kyneton
5. Ratebook 1869 No. 383. Trustees: (1858)  
John E. Bull, George Harrison, W.F. Preshaw,  
T.B. Naylor, N.A.F. Lusignan, F. Taylor,  
S. Joshua, J.L. Butterworth, Rev. John Cheyne,  
Rev. James Low, Rev. E. Day, Rev. W.P. Wells,  
(Directory 1858)
6. Directory 1855, 1860-1
7. Directory 1862-3  
Ratebook 1871 No. 370
8. Ratebook 1892 320, Ratebook 1988 No. 324
9. P.R.O. Police Station File

THE MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
March 8, 1855.

*CASTLEMAINE SAVINGS BANK--Mr. Hackett, our worthy police magistrate, has returned to Castlemaine, and requests us to state that he has with him all the requisite forms and documents required in the establishment of a Savings Bank. This is for the information of those parties who interest themselves in the formation of a Savings Bank in Castlemaine.*

Argus, Thursday April 12, 1855.

*"Savings Bank in Castlemaine. It is intended to institute a savings bank in the township and we believe that a meeting will shortly be held by gentlemen who are desirous so useful an institution, with a view of adopting the preliminary measure for its establishment. Mount Alexander Mail."*

Argus, Friday April 27, 1855.

"Castlemaine (f.o.o.c.) April 24, 1855

Tuesday, a public meeting was held at the Mechanics Institute for the purpose of establishing a Savings Bank here. Trustees were chosen: Mr. Haskett, Rev. Messrs. Cheyne and Low, Messrs. Beauchamp, Pestel, Joshua and Butterworth."

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
September 7, 1855.

SAVINGS BANK AT CASTLEMAINE - The following notice appeared in the Gazette of Friday last, -"Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Lieutenant Governor and Legislative Council, 16th Victoria No. 37, commonly called "The Savings Bank Act, 1853", the Commissioners of Savings Banks in the colony of Victoria hereby give notice that a Savings Bank has been established at Castlemaine, and that they have appointed the following gentlemen to be trustees of the said Savings Bank, viz.: - Charles P. Hackett, Esq., stipendiary magistrate; the Rev. John Cheyne, the Rev. James Low, Arthur Beachamp, Esq., John Searle Butterworth, Esq., Samuel Joshua, Esq., and William Pestell, Esq. By Order of the Commissioners of Savings Banks, C. Flaxman, Comptroller and Secretary - Officer of the Commissioners of Savings Banks, Melbourne 27th August, 1853.

Argus, Saturday April 19, 1856.

"CASTLEMAINE SAVINGS BANK. -- The progress made by this Institution since its establishment has fully answered the expectation formed of it. During the four months of its existence, £4,555.7.0. have been paid in by 106 depositors."

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
November 10, 1856

CASTLEMAINE SAVINGS BANK--A meeting of the trustees of this institution was convened by the actuary, Mr. A.J. Landon, for the purpose, among other business of taking into consideration a letter from Mr. Flaxman, relative to the new building for the bank. We regret to state that, notwithstanding the important nature of the business, only one trustee out of the twelve--the Rev. Mr. Wells--made his appearance. Half an hour was wasted in waiting for the absentees, and none arriving, the meeting was adjourned until Wednesday next at 12 o'clock, when, it is to be hoped, there will be sufficient number of trustees in attendance to enable a reply to be sent to Mr. Flaxman's communication. The number of depositors in the Bank is now 158.

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
August 7, 1857

CASTLEMAINE SAVINGS BANK

At the Savings' Bank, Hargreaves Street

Bank open for taking in deposits - Wednesdays, from 10  
until 12 o'clock, a.m. - Saturday from three to five  
o'clock, p.m.

Open for making payments to Depositors -- Wednesday  
from ten to twelve o'clock, a.m.

Interest allowed to Savings' Bank Depository last year  
four per cent.

A.J. Landon  
Actuary

CASTLEMAINE MAIL  
29th July, 1929

MARKING HISTORIC PLACES  
CASTLEMAINE POLICE STATION  
UNVEILING OF TABLET  
ARRANGEMENTS FOR CEREMONY

General satisfaction has been expressed at the celerity  
with which citizens responded to the appeal for funds for  
the marble tablet to be placed in the local police station.  
Sergeant Thomas has now let the contract for the tablet  
which will be 2 ft. 6 in. by 1 ft. 6 in. by 1 in, in  
accordance with the prices previously obtained and the  
tender provides for an inscription in lead letters.

The inscription will be as follows:

CASTLEMAINE POLICE STATION  
1851 Established on Camp Reserve  
1875 Transferred thence to State Savings Bank site,  
Barker and Templeton Streets  
1921 Transferred thence to this site  
This building was erected in 1855 for the Savings  
Bank and was occupied by the Bank for 66 years.  
Robert O'Hara Burke was in charge of this station  
from 1858 to 1860.  
T. O'Callaghan, Chief Commissioner of Police,  
1902-1913 was stationed in Castlemaine 1872 to 1875.

...Mr. Duncan, the art master of the Technical School, is  
kindly supervising the lettering, and Mr. George Ferries  
has guaranteed an artistic job worthy of the occasion.

CASTLEMAINE MAIL  
9th August, 1929

CASTLEMAINE POLICE STATION  
EARLY HISTORY RECALLED  
VISIT OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
HISTORIC TABLED UNVEILED  
INTERESTING CEREMONY

The movement for the erection of an historical tablet at the police station culminated yesterday afternoon when the tablet was unveiled by Brigadier-General Blamey, Chief Commissioner of Police in the presence of a large and representative gathering of citizens.

THE CASTLEMAINE MAIL  
1st October, 1929

VICTORIA IN THE EARLY DAYS  
HISTORY OF SAVINGS BANK  
(by J.W.B. Field)

...On the 9th of November, 1855, the following was announced: At a meeting of the Trustees of the Castlemaine Savings Bank, held at the Survey Office, Market Square, on Wednesday, the 7th of November, 1855...it was agreed, "That a Savings Bank ...should be opened in Castlemaine. That His Excellency, The Governor, having sanctioned the use of the Survey Office, in the Market Square, for that purpose...until more suitable accommodation can be procured...

The Savings Bank was duly opened on Saturday, 1st December, 1855, as per advertisement.

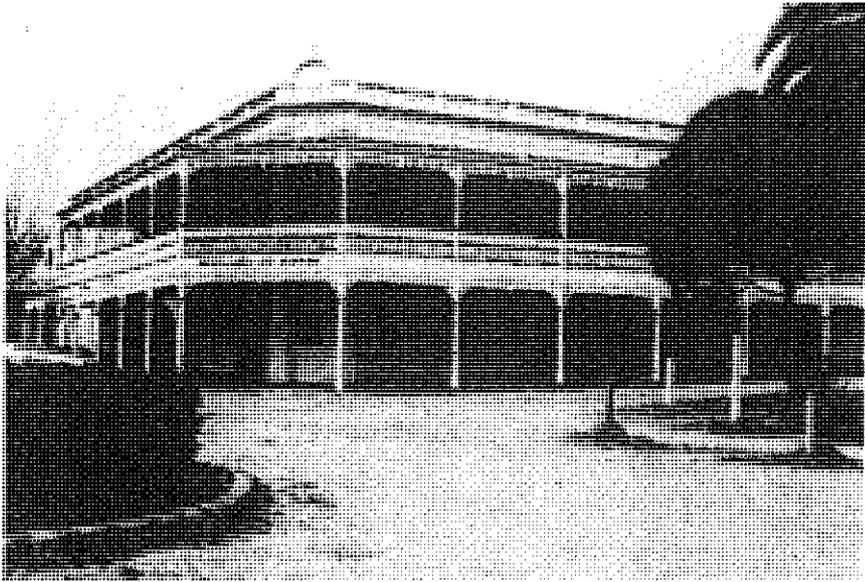
...the bank, on the 12th November, 1856, had reached a very interesting stage, inasmuch as the trustees had met on that date for the purpose of considering the advisability of building new bank premises. On the date above-mentioned, it was resolved to advertise for plans and specifications to this end...The trustees had been advised by the Melbourne authorities to erect a small building of wood as bank premises, but to this they strongly demurred as they considered a wooden building would be out of place amid some of the fine buildings that had been erected in the vicinity. As a result of their advertisements several plans had been received and were considered by the trustees who decided to recommend that of Messrs. Burgoyne and Poeppel for £2,000. The Government, however, refused to accept the recommendation of the trustees, but early in January 1857 sent a letter offering £886 to build the Savings Bank. Though loath to do so, the trustees decided to accept the offer and fresh applications were ordered to be called for plans and specifications. These were duly received and the bank premises were built in Hargreaves Street, on the site of the present police station.

...From the 6th of August 1857, the bank carried on business in Hargreaves Street, until the present new building was erected in Barker Street.

## 6 IMPERIAL HOTEL, 56 LYTTLETON STREET

### NOTES

1. Mount Alexander Mail 21.12.1861
2. Mount Alexander Mail 10.4.1861
3. Mount Alexander Mail 21.12.1861  
6.12.1884  
Also known as Town Hall Hotel  
and Beck's Richmond Hotel
4. Mount Alexander Mail 12.12.1911  
Castlemaine Mail June, 1930 (Ad.)
5. Mount Alexander Mail 10.4.1861
6. Mount Alexander Mail 21.12.1861  
18. 4.1885
7. Mount Alexander Mail c.7.8.1862  
25.7.1865
8. Mount Alexander Mail 1.9.1868  
3.3.1875
9. Mount Alexander Mail 20.9.1892
10. Castlemaine Mail 19.11.1917
11. Castlemaine Mail 24. 5.1930  
10.12.1942
12. RB 1885, No. 357, 358, Edwin Purches  
becomes owner and occupies offices
13. RB 1897, No. 357  
RB 1963, No. 379
14. Ironwork along ridge attributed to  
Vivan's Foundry, Mostyn Street (note:  
Vivian sold out in 1876)
15. Cast iron work on lower verandah freize same  
as Midland Private Hotel, 2 Templeton Street:  
verandah added here after 1892. At the  
Midland Hotel, the Founder was William Stephens  
of South Melbourne, established 1887.
16. RB 1882 No. 361  
RB 1892 No. 353
17. RB 1885, No. 357, 358
18. a) RB 1887, No. 356, 357  
b) RB 1903, No. 378, 379



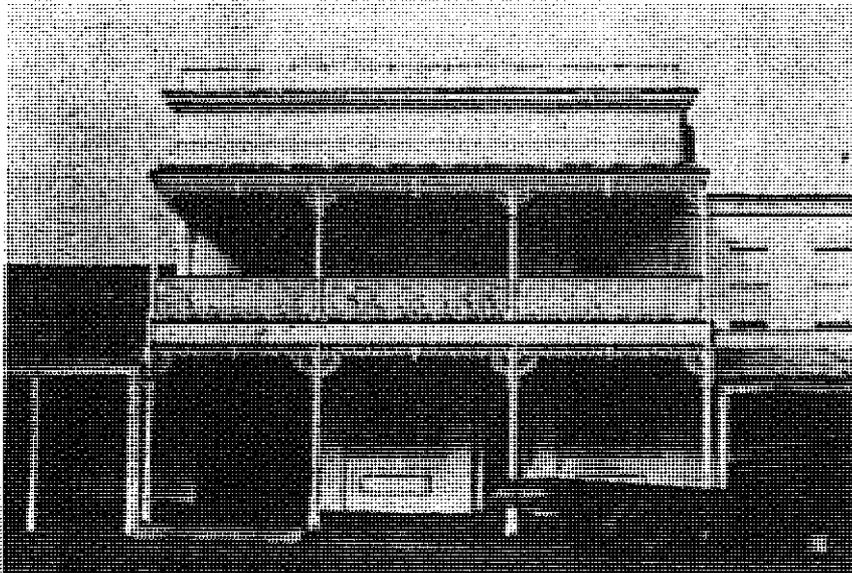
MIDLAND PRIVATE HOTEL  
2 TEMPLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Verandah'd Classical (Corner building. 1930s alterations)*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . 40 Nicholson St., Fitzroy
- . 429 Sturt St., Ballarat



EX ALBION HOTEL  
66-68 MOSTYN STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Verandah'd Classical.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . 232 The Esplanade East, Port Melbourne



G. BECKINGSALE & SONS  
49 TEMPLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Classically derived, distinctive quoining. Verandah altered, side entrance (east)*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . Clarkfield Hotel, Clarkfield
- . Cnr. Albert & Hall Sts., Creswick
- . 114 Lydiard St., N. Ballarat
- . Malmsbury Hotel, Calder Hwy Malmsbury
- . Former Albion Hotel-Maldon (1866)

**7**

LOCATION 2 Templeton Street  
 CONSTRUCTED 1879, (W. Kort)<sup>1</sup>  
 ARCHITECT

CROWN ALLOTMENT 4/3, 5/3  
 BUILDER  
 COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical*

ALTERATIONS c.1892 (F. Corbel)<sup>2</sup>

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: H.N.L.S. Kentish, 15.2.1853 /extension<sup>3</sup>  
 William Kort was a miner at Moonlight Flat, Castlemaine, during the late 1860s. He purchased the land in Templeton Street in 1879 and built a single storeyed dining room and shop. Frank Corbel built on an extra storey at the corner after taking over in 1890 and it became the Castlemaine Coffee Palace. Further extensions were made on the east, under Baillie.

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

ORIGINAL USE Dining room and shop<sup>4</sup>

WALLS Rendered brick

ORIGINAL OWNER William Kort<sup>5</sup>

ROOF G.S. Iron, cast-iron friezework

LATER USE Castlemaine Coffee Palace<sup>6</sup>

INTERIOR Notable dining room, 1930s alterations

PRESENT USE Midlands Private Hotel

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER Lorida Noms P/L Gordon  
 Noms P/L, Carlton Caterers P/L

William Kort (1879-89)<sup>6</sup>

Frank Corbel, builder (1890-1908)<sup>7</sup>

Robert Baillie (1909-38)<sup>8</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

Midland Private Hotel (1940-)

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

\*Note: internal renovations carried out for that purpose

**8**

LOCATION 68 Mostyn Street  
 CONSTRUCTED 1860  
 ARCHITECT

CROWN ALLOTMENT 6/19  
 BUILDER  
 COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical*

ALTERATIONS Two level verandah c.1885<sup>2</sup>

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: J. Maguire, 16.2.1853. Steven's Boarding House was burnt down in April 1860<sup>15</sup>, allowing John Maguire to erect a new building to gain a licence in 16.12.1860 under the name of G.J. Stenner. William Baker, secretary to the Mining Board, owned it next, as offices and residence, to be followed in c.1885 by T. Williamson, a butcher. The licence was lost after Maguire's death in 29.11.1869.

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

ORIGINAL USE Albion Hotel, shops<sup>3</sup>

WALLS Rendered brick, cast iron frieze

ORIGINAL OWNER John Maguire<sup>6</sup>

ROOF

LATER USE Temperance Hotel, offices<sup>4</sup>

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE Residential, shops (1885-1978)<sup>5</sup>

OCCUPIERS G.J. Stenner (1850)<sup>7</sup>

PRESENT OWNER D.C. & P.S. Jenke

J. Maguire (1860-9)<sup>8</sup>; Henry Miller (1870)<sup>9</sup>; William Wardrop, bootmaker (1869); Will Flaming, tinsmith (1869)<sup>4</sup>; William Baker (1872-77)<sup>10</sup>

Mining Board Office, hotel, legal consultant's office (1872-7)<sup>11</sup>; T. Williamson, butcher (1885-98)<sup>12</sup>;

Henry Zinkler, bootmaker (1886); A.E. Low, tinsmith, (1886)<sup>13</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

**9**

LOCATION 49 Templeton Street  
 CONSTRUCTED 1859<sup>1</sup>  
 ARCHITECT

CROWN ALLOTMENT 20/11  
 BUILDER  
 COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical*

ALTERATIONS Verandah (posted) added

HISTORIC SUMMARY Shop and residence of Caleb Anderson,<sup>2</sup> principal of c.1899. Anderson, Grieg & Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants, until firm ceased in Castlemaine 1870. It was then leased as a residence cum surgery. The Salvation Army took it, 1884,<sup>3</sup> and altered it to suit as Officers' Quarters and Barracks built next door by 1885.<sup>4</sup> Grantee: B. Cohen, 17.4.1856

MATERIALS: CONDITION Good

ORIGINAL USE House, offices,<sup>5</sup> shop

WALLS Basalt, dressed

ORIGINAL OWNER Caleb Anderson

ROOF Slates

LATER USE House<sup>6</sup>, (1871-98)

INTERIOR Pine lining

PRESENT USE Retail, (wine and spirits)

OCCUPIERS Caleb Anderson (1860-70)

PRESENT OWNER Mr. John Royston Beckingsale

Wine and Spirit Merchant, Dr. William Bone (1871-5)  
 Salvation Army (1884-98), George Beckingsale (1899)

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

## 7 MIDLAND PRIVATE HOTEL, 2 TEMPLETON STREET

### NOTES

1. Ratebook 1879, No. 45, purchased from Bank of Victoria
2. Ratebook 1890, No. 40 (NAV £50),  
F. Corbel - Owner  
Ratebook 1892, No. 41 (NAV £85)  
Ratebook 1900, No. 39
3. Ratebook 1920, No. 41. CA5/3 (NAV £26)
4. Mount Alexander Mail 25.1.1897  
Ratebook 1880, No. 45 (House)  
Ratebook 1889, No. 40 (Shop)
5. Mount Alexander Mail 25.1.1897
6. Ratebook 1850, No. 40
7. Ratebook 1850, No. 40  
Ratebook 1900, No. 39
8. Ratebook 1920, No. 40

*THE MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL*  
*January 25, 1897.*

#### *DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT*

*The announcement of the death of Mr. William Kort, at his residence, "D'dotillie", Camp, will be learnt with deep regret. The deceased has been in failing health for some time, and during the past six months has been confined to his house. Of a strong and robust constitution, until attached with illness a few years ago, Mr. Kort was able to leave his bedroom, during his indisposition, and even up to yesterday was able to do so. His condition became worse as the evening advanced, and he died last night, in the presence of his wife and family, and other relatives. About nine years ago, deceased underwent an operation, and although he was much improved thereby, chronic bronchitis supervened, and he then began to lose his wonted vigour and healthy appearance, notwithstanding the bestowal of the most careful nursing and medical attention. The deceased leaves a wife and a son and daughter, the former being employed at Mr. J. Bennett's drapery and millinery establishment. The latter (Mrs. Corbel) is the wife of the well-known proprietor of the Coffee Palace.*

Mr. Kort who was 69 years of age, was born in Wilsnack, Germany, and came to the colony 42 years ago. During the past 38 years he has resided in the Castlemaine district. Upon his arrival here, he successfully engaged in mining pursuits of Lady Gully, Moonlight flat, and thereafter opened in 1879 dining rooms where the Coffee Palace now stands--at the corner of Templeton and Kennedy Streets. He amalgamated the business of tobacconist with that of the restaurant, and also opened a wine depot. He retired in 1899 from the business which was then continued by Mr. F. Corbel, who (as our readers already know) enlarged the building, and made it the Coffee Palace it is today--one that is second to none in any of the provinces. The deceased was of a very retiring and amiable disposition, and was held in greatest esteem by a host of friends who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. By his death the district loses another of the oldest pioneers--one who had witnessed the town rise from its primeval condition into one of unalloyed prosperity--a result of the indomitable energy that was so strong a characteristic of the pioneers of the fifties.

The funeral is to take place tomorrow afternoon.

**CASTLEMAINE MAIL**  
20th July, 1929

After a somewhat lengthy illness, Mr. Robert Baillie, the well-known proprietor of the Castlemaine Coffee Palace, passed away suddenly yesterday morning.

...Deceased who was 69 years of age, was well known throughout the district, and held in high esteem. He had been a resident of Castlemaine for 20 years, during the whole of which time he had been in charge of the Coffee Palace...When he settled in Castlemaine, he devoted his time entirely to his business, and took no active part in public life, although he was keenly interested in public affairs.

## 8 EX ALBION HOTEL; 66-68 MOSTYN STREET

### NOTES

1. Steven's Boarding House, on site, burnt  
15.4.1860, Argus  
  
First Licence A.J. Stenner, Our Daily  
News, 16.12.1860
2. Illustrated Melbourne Post, 18.10.1862, p.9  
RB 1882-5, NAV increase £30-£40 (No. 494)
3. Directory 1866-7  
  
Ratebook 1869, No. 607 (John Maguire)
4. Director 1872  
  
Ratebook 1872, Nos. 577-9 (William Baker -  
'Legal Manager', and occupier of the hotel,  
also Secretary, Mining Board Directory 1872)
5. RB 1885 No. 494
6. Memorial
7. Refer (1)
8. Ratebook 1869, No. 607  
Victorian Government Gazette, December 1860  
  
Mount Alexander Mail, January 4, 1861
9. Ratebook 1870, No. 607
10. Ratebook 1874, No. 577
11. Directory 1872  
RB (8) 3 No. 577, 578, 579
12. RB 1885 Nos. 494-6
13. RB 1886, Nos. 495-6
14. RB 1869 Nos. 608-9
15. NOTE: Ishmir Clarke's charcoal, pastel rendition  
of the scene shows 66 Mostyn Street, a restaurant,  
still standing. Mark Stevens conducted his  
restaurant here after the fire from 1860-1.

## 9 G. BECKINGSALE & SONS, 49 TEMPLETON STREET

### NOTES

1. (a) B. Cohen, Grantee, 17.11.1856 sold to Caleb Anderson, 3.6.1857 (£325 Memorial 50.117).
  - (b) Directory 1860-1  
Anderson, Greig and Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Templeton Street
  - (c) Ratebook 1869 No. 329, Anderson, Greg & Co. Brewers, Stores, etc. (NAV £80)
  - (d) Lithograph, Herald Supplement c.1858.
2. Directory 1862-3, separate entry for Anderson, same address as firm.
  3. Illustration, War Cry 14.2.1885, p.1. shows balcony, earlier illustrations do not. [See 1 (d)]
  4. War Cry, loc cit.
  5. Refer (1)
  6. Ratebook 1871, No. 329, (NAV £80)  
Ratebook 1899, No. 284.

M.A.M.

February 11, 1885

*Salvation Army Barracks opened on the 4th by Major Howard - it will hold up to 1,000 people.*

*The dedication took place, then 1,600 persons sat down to tea in the Orderly Room.*

*Cost - building plus alterations in the officers quarters £1,874.15s.6d.*

WAR CRY

February 14, 1885

### OPENING OF CASTLEMAINE BARRACKS

*Wednesday was a red-letter day for the members of the Salvation Army in Castlemaine on the occasion of their new barracks in Templeton Street being formally opened by Major Howard who with Colonel Ballington Booth, a few months ago, arrived in this colony from England. Great preparations had been made by the Salvationists for the opening ceremony, and it is gratifying to note that their labours were successfully carried out, there not being a hitch occurring to mar the proceedings. The attendance was larger, if anything, than when the memorial-stones were laid a little over two months ago...*

Several were unable to gain admission. The platform was occupied by the officers, bandsmen, and a number of Salvationists. Mr. Flint, the architect, was also present, and it must have gratified him to see that the barracks had elicited such unanimous approval by the large gathering of spectators who criticised the building yesterday afternoon...

Captain Turner referred to the time when he commenced operations in Castlemaine with the Salvation Army not quite twelve months ago. He blessed God to see so many persons still on the true path, and he earnestly hoped that greater success would attend the efforts of the Army. He always remembered Castlemaine, and he knew perfectly well that he ever should. He enjoined his hearers to live to God, and be spotless. It has been said, when the Army first came to Castlemaine, that they had only taken the theatre for six months. Not so. The motto of the Army was "ONWARD!"

The purchase of the land for the Castlemaine barracks, included the officers' quarters, amounted to £630. The cost of erecting the barracks, including the seating, which he spoke in high terms of, was £1239. There had also been some alterations made to the officers' quarters adjoining, the aggregate cost altogether was £1874.15.6.

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
10 October, 1892

#### Death of a Townsman

Many people will learn with regret the announcement of the death of Mr. George Beckingsale, the sad event having taken place at his late residence in Campbell Street east early yesterday morning.

.....Mr. Beckingsale must be ranked amongst the earliest townsmen in Castlemaine, for he has been indentified with the district for a very lengthy period. He will be remembered for having carried on a business as a wine and spirit and general provision merchant in Forest Street in the palmy days of the Forest Creek diggings. In this business deceased continued for several years, and he was recognised as one of the most active and popular business men in the town.

.....Of late years, he has also established a soap factory at Guildford, and this business is still in existence. The deceased has not taken an active part in business pursuits for some time, and the wine and spirit and grocery business at the corner of Mostyn and Hargreaves Streets, has been carried on latterly by Messrs. J. and H. Beckingsale (sons of the deceased). A widow and a family of six are left to mourn the demise of a good husband and father.

*MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL*

*20 July, 1893.*

*Death of Major Caleb Anderson*

*It is with much regret that we announce the death of Major Caleb Anderson, who ranks amongst the earliest and most esteemed residents of Castlemaine.*

*.....Major Anderson arrived in the colony in the Great Britain in 1851, and started a wine and spirit business in Melbourne. He carried this on lucratively for some time, and also opened branches as wine and spirit merchant at Sawpit Gully (Elphinstone) and Castlemaine. The business in this town was carried on in a building he erected at Templeton Street and now used by the Salvation Army.*

*The deceased became Captain of the Castlemaine Light Dragoons in 1861.....subsequently he returned to Melbourne, and was appointed to the position of Colonel in command of the Victorian Volunteer Light Horse Regiment.*

*THE AUSTRALIAN HANDBOOK*

*Shippers and Importers' Directory and  
Business Guide for 1894 p.621 Gordon & Gotch*

*Obituary*

*July 19*

*Colonel Caleb Anderson, an early resident of Castlemaine,  
at Melbourne, (V), aged 64.*



FORMER DOCTOR'S SURGERY  
AND RESIDENCE,  
19 HARGREAVES STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Classical (Italian  
Renaissance)*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . Court House, Main Rd.,  
Bacchus Marsh
- . 8 Malop St., Geelong
- . Lutheran Church, Yarra St.  
Geelong

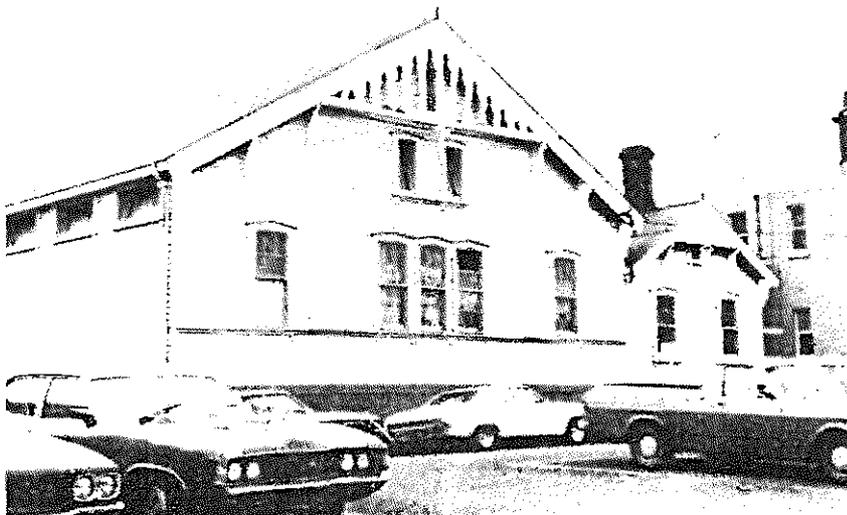


POST OFFICE  
CORNER BARKER AND  
LYTTLETON STREETS  
STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Baroque style character*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . Post Offices at:  
Vincent St., Daylesford  
Sturt St., Ballarat  
Timor St., Warrnambool
- . Government House, The Dome  
Melbourne



DRILL HALL  
LYTTLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Elizabethan, timber-domestic  
character: eaves, brackets,  
decorated gable.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . Drill Hall, Ballarat
- . Drill Hall, Victoria Pde.,  
East Melbourne
- . Drill Hall, Warrnambool

**10**LOCATION 19 Hargreaves Street  
CONSTRUCTED c.1858

CROWN ALLOTMENT 13/15

BUILDER James Kibble<sup>2</sup>ARCHITECT Possibly Leonard Terry<sup>10</sup>COST c.£1,900<sup>1</sup>

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

ALTERATIONS Parapet modified

HISTORIC SUMMARY Allotment first alienated 16.2.1853 (Kibble - Grantee), part with building on it subdivided and mortgaged in December 1860 for £1,900<sup>3</sup>. Purchased by Resident Warden's clerk, Richard Bates, in 1861 (£1,550)<sup>5</sup> and leased as offices, a bank and a surgery cum residence until Dr. James Malcolm purchased it in November 1873<sup>6</sup> from Bates' widow. The Union Bank opened in Castlemaine 12.11.1859, moving to Sandhurst 31.12.1865.<sup>10</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

ORIGINAL USE Office, Union Bank (1860-65)

WALLS Rendered brick

ORIGINAL OWNER James Kibble, builder<sup>8</sup>

ROOF G.S. Iron

LATER USE Surgery/residence

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE Residence

OCCUPIERS Union Bank (1860-65); David Mackay, surgeon (1866-70)<sup>7</sup>; Dr. J.B. Malcolm (1871-82)<sup>8</sup>; Dr. Ken Maxwell (1899-1902)<sup>9</sup>

PRESENT OWNER K.J. &amp; M.L. Keogh

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**11**

LOCATION 202-6 Barker Street

CROWN ALLOTMENT 4C/14

CONSTRUCTED 1875-6

BUILDER C.W. Webb &amp; Co., Hotham

ARCHITECT J.J. Clarke (PWD)<sup>1</sup>

COST £10,627.4s (inc. demolition of old)

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

ALTERATIONS 1909 (Thos. Odgers)<sup>2</sup>

HISTORIC SUMMARY Replaced by a Post Office of 'brick and stone' (erected April, 1859)<sup>3</sup>, New building had Telegraph, Post Office and Treasury on ground floor, government offices on first floor, with the Postmaster's residence. William J. Horwood's Albion Foundry supplied the clock bell (1878-9) which was 'the first large bell successfully cast in Victoria'<sup>4</sup>. T. Gaunt supplied the clock in the same year.<sup>5</sup> Refer to notes for internal fittings.<sup>6</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

ORIGINAL USE Public offices

WALLS Rendered Brick

ORIGINAL OWNER Victorian Government

ROOF Slates, clock tower with bell

LATER USE Post Office

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE Post Office

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER Australia Post

NATIONAL ESTATE Yes

NATIONAL TRUST Classified

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**12**

LOCATION Lyttleton Street

CROWN ALLOTMENT 4B/14

CONSTRUCTED 1889<sup>1</sup>BUILDER David J. Thompson<sup>2</sup> (Timber merchant)ARCHITECT H.R. Bastow (PWD)<sup>4</sup>COST £4,293.72s.9d.<sup>3</sup>

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Elizabethan Domestic

ALTERATIONS Residence added 1905 etc.<sup>5</sup>

HISTORIC SUMMARY Victorian Volunteer Rifle Corp, Castlemaine, First Company drilled in disused buildings on the Camp Reserve. One of these buildings may have been moved to the present site, prior to erection of Orderly Room<sup>6</sup>, in 1863. The Company's colours were purchased in 1862<sup>7</sup>. A residence was added on the north in 1905 and extra storage created, on the west in 1915. As masonry Orderly Room was built in 1872<sup>8</sup>, followed by the present one in 1889.

MATERIALS CONDITION Fair

ORIGINAL USE Orderly Room

WALLS Softwood weatherboards, brackets

ORIGINAL OWNER Victorian Government

ROOF G.S. Iron, timber valances, gables

LATER USE Drill Hall

INTERIOR Tongue &amp; Grooved lining

PRESENT USE Drill Hall

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER Department of and Property

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

# 10 FORMER DOCTOR'S SURGERY & RESIDENCE, 19 HARGREAVES STREET

## NOTES

1. (i) Stocqueler's painting, 1858  
(ii) Memorial 57.868, Mortgage for 1000 taken out by John Hector, the owner of the land, in 24.12.1857.
2. (a) Builder by profession, Refer. Bank of Australasia (No. 1), Directory 1860-1  
(b) Mortgage raised to finance building Refer 1(a)
3. Refer 1(a)
4. Directory 1860-1
5. Refer 1(b)
6. Memorial  
234.649 (12.11.1873) £800
7. Directory 1866-7  
Ratebook 1869 No. 436  
Ratebook 1871 No. 414
8. Ratebook 1882, No. 375
9. Ratebook 1899, No. 369
10. ANZ archives. Letters to London by General Manager: (a) Tenders in Australian Builder and Railway Chronicle 5.11.1859 p.354. for Union Bank in Castlemaine, Tenders called by Leonard Terry one week later for same. (b) February 1860, re £1,500 paid for site. (memorial 76.924, 23.3.1859, James Kibble sold part of allotment, to south of 19 Hargreaves Street, to James Blackwood, Inspector of the Union Bank of Australia for £1,500) - no buildings yet. (c) October, 1860: re no decision to build as yet, economic difficulties in the air.

The above may indicate that the Bank had encouraged Kibble to erect a building for their purposes, to lease, and Terry may have been their choice of Architect; this being previous to proposals to erect their own building to the south.

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
June 22, 1860.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

*The Business of this Bank is removed from this  
date to their new premises in Hargreaves Street*

*P. McTavish, Manager*

# 11 POST OFFICE, CORNER BARKER AND LYTTLETON STREETS

## NOTES

1. Contract Drawings, No. 3. initials J.J.C. 10.6.1873, Sections, Clock Tower and plans (Dept. of Construction).
2. Contract Drawings: Additions, alterations, repairs, etc., to Offices and Quarters 7.12.1908. Contract signed 28.6.1909. £425 tendered sum.  
  
Inclusion of counters in Post Office works to Post Master's Office, telephone box.
3. Australia Post Archives (Historic Plaque) MAM, 6.7.1875
- 4(a) Victoria and its Metropolis, p.246, Will J. Horwood
- 4(b) PWD Contract 1878-9/146, £79.11s. Horwood also supplied the Echuca, Maryborough and Daylesford bells in the same contract.
5. PWD Contract 1878-9/147 (£270)
- 6(a) Fittings for Public Offices: PWD Contract 1875-6/5, £221.10x.0d. W. Gordon, J. Jorgenson and J. Higginson, Castlemaine: signed contract 11.5.1875, estimated completion date 16.11.1875
- 6(b) Fittings for Post Office: PWD Contract 1875-6/46 (£375.19s). J.N. Bell, Richmond, signed contract 2.4.1875, estimated completion 19.6.1875.

## POST OFFICE

The Mount Alexander Mail, Tuesday July 6, 1875.

### *"Opening of new PUBLIC OFFICES and TRAINING SCHOOL.*

*.... erection cost about £10,000, that the ground floor will be used as the telegraph and post office and Treasury, that the second floor will be occupied by the Lands Office and Water Supply Dept., besides quarters for the residence of the postmaster .... The present public offices were second to none outside Melbourne for architecture and compactness, - they all being erected under the one roof .... They might observe the tower overhead; it had, however, one defect, it possessed neither time nor chime (laughter)- .... Castlemaine had at different periods had three or four post offices, and they each marked an epoch in its history. Well could be remembered the old wooden building on the Camp reserve - that was 21 years since; as the place became more settled that post office was removed to the site where they now stood; - it was an old break-down wooden structure - that soon gave way to a more substantial one of brick and stone. And now that had disappeared, and in its place was the present noble pile...."*

## POST OFFICE

### Foundation Stone

1st P.O. at Mt. Alexander 1848

Forest Crk. P.O. on Camp Reserve      March 1852

Name change to Castlemaine      January 1854

Telegraph Station opened      January 1857

Post Office erected on this site      April 1859

This building opened by Post Master General the Hon. R. Ramsay,  
5.5.75

### Official Party:

Hon. G.B. Kerferd, Premier

Hon. T. Macdermott, Solicitor General

Hon. A. Mackay, Minister of Education and Mines

Hon. N. Fitzgerald, MLC

J. Farrell, MLA

J.B. Patterson, MLA

Cr. G.W. Greenhill, Mayor

Cost £10,540 (contract sum)

Clock and bell £350

Telephone Exchange established April 1907

Victoria and Its Metropolis, Vol. 2, p.246

William J. Horwood of the Albion Foundry, in May of 1868  
purchased the above foundry and went into partnership with  
brother J.H. Horwood

- . 1873      Sole proprietor
- . 1879      Made bell for Castlemaine - 1st large bell  
            successfully cast in Victoria
- . 1883      Silver Medal at Calcutta Exhibition for bells  
            and Certificate of Highest Order of Merit
- . 1879      Made bell for Richmond (2,268 lbs.)
- . Recent  
  Work:      Chimes set for Bendigo
- . Foundry and plant valued at £5,000.

## 12 DRILL HALL, LYTTLETON STREET

### NOTES

1. Contract drawings signed 25.7.1888 by
2. D.J. Thomson. First Contract Payment
3. 23.1.1889, last payment 5.9.1889 (Government Gazette 12.7.1889 cites contract sum as £2,365. Extra work by Government Gazette 30.8.1899 at £108.12.9d.) (Drawings: Australian Archives)
  
4. Civil Establishment List, Parliamentary Papers No. 10: Chief Architect H.R. Bastow. Initials on drawing approximate those of S.E. Bindley (Architect Class 2).
  
- 5.(a) Residence Contract, 3 bedroom house, added to the north-east corner. Signed 6.3.1905. Contractor: Thomas Odgers. Done under Department of Home Affairs.
  
- 5.(b) Alterations within the hall in 1915 additions to north-west corner: equipment storage rooms (4).  
  
Note: Scroll-work in gables shown on drawings now removed.
  
6. Mount Alexander Mail. 11.6.1863.
  
7. Source: Fred Fesberg (Military Historian). First Castlemaine Company bought their colours in 1862, paying £131.2.3d and £76.0.2d for the two: Regimental Colour and the Queens Colour. The latter has disappeared but the former is in the Church of England, Christ Church, Castlemaine.
  
8. Photograph, La Trobe Library Historical Collection

*MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL*  
*October 24, 1876.*

*V.R.*  
*Education Department*  
*Melbourne 20th October, 1876.*

#### *MILITARY DRILL*

*Classes for the Practical Instruction of Teachers and Pupil Teachers in State Schools will be held at the Volunteer Orderly Room, Castlemaine, every Saturday from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.*

*The first meeting of these classes will be held on Saturday, the 28th inst.*

*Teachers and Pupil Teachers wishing to join these classes should notify the fact not later than Thursday, the 26th instanc, to the Secretary, Education Office, Melbourne.*



TOWN HALL  
LYTTLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS  
*Dutch Renaissance character.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS  
. 18 Erin St., Richmond



SCHOOL OF MINES  
27 LYTTLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS  
*Classical with porch entrance  
asymmetrically placed.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS  
. 18-20 Lyons St., Ballarat  
. 9 Malop St., Geelong  
. Town Hall, Maryborough



COURT HOUSE  
LYTTLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS  
*Classical, Italian character*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS  
. Court House, Maryborough  
. Court House, Ford St.,  
Beechworth  
. Court House, Main St.,  
Kilmore

**13**LOCATION *Lyttleton Street*CROWN ALLOTMENT *2/14*CONSTRUCTED *1898<sup>1</sup>*BUILDER *H.D. McBean<sup>2</sup>*ARCHITECT *Wilkinson & Permewan<sup>3</sup>*COST *Estimated 2,000<sup>5</sup>*ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Dutch Renaissance*ALTERATIONS *Stage enlarged by same*

HISTORIC SUMMARY *Land granted to Castlemaine Municipality 7.1.1867<sup>6</sup>. Municipal Chambers were erected on this land by c.1862. A competition held in 1898 yielded a winning design from Wilkinson and Permewan and tenders were to be submitted by May, 1898. The foundation stone was laid in August of the same year. It was a far more colourful building than with coloured dressings and red brick.*

MATERIALS CONDITION *Good*ORIGINAL USE *Town Hall*WALLS *Rendered brick, facebrick*ORIGINAL OWNER *Castlemaine Borough Council<sup>4</sup>*ROOF *Tile*LATER USE *Same*

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE *Same*

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER *Castlemaine City Council*NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER *Recommended***14**LOCATION *27 Lyttleton Street*CROWN ALLOTMENT *1A/14*CONSTRUCTED *1889-90<sup>1</sup>*BUILDER *Mr. Dunstan*ARCHITECT *W.C. Vahland, MRVIA<sup>2</sup>*COST *Estimated 2,700<sup>3</sup>, 2,793.17.2*ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical*

ALTERATIONS

HISTORIC SUMMARY *Land granted to School of Mines and Industries 23.9.1889.<sup>4</sup> Borough Council resolved in October, 1886 to seek a School of Mines. A branch was established by 1.10.1887 under Dr. Burghard and T. Levick, in the old Police Court on site of present building. The new school was completed by 18.8.1890. It was controlled by the Education Department from 1.7.1897<sup>5</sup> and the Junior Tech. School added in 1915 at rear.*

MATERIALS CONDITION *Good*ORIGINAL USE *School of Mines*WALLS *Rendered brick*ORIGINAL OWNER *Borough Council*

ROOF

LATER USE

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE *Castlemaine Senior Tech. School*OCCUPIERS *President: James Newman (1890-1902), J.W. McCay (1902- )<sup>7</sup>*PRESENT OWNER *Education Dept. of Victoria*NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER *Recommended***15**LOCATION *Lyttleton Street*CROWN ALLOTMENT *1/14*CONSTRUCTED *1877-8<sup>1</sup>*BUILDER *Isaac Summerland, Castlemaine<sup>3</sup>*ARCHITECT *W. Wardell<sup>2</sup> (P.W.D.)*COST *4,897.12.8.*ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical*ALTERATIONS *Porch added 1878-9, etc.*

HISTORIC SUMMARY *Replaced an almost identical smaller building on same site built c.1858.<sup>9</sup> next to a Police Court to the west.<sup>5</sup> The Police Court was used by the School of Mines in 1887 and finally absorbed in 1889. The present Court House was built by 1878 and a front porch and palisade type fence added by the following year.*

MATERIALS CONDITION *Good*ORIGINAL USE *Supreme Court*WALLS *Rendered brick*ORIGINAL OWNER *Victorian Government*ROOF *Slates*LATER USE *Same*

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE *Same*

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER *Victorian Government*NATIONAL ESTATE *Yes*NATIONAL TRUST *Classified*HBPC REGISTER *Recommended*

# 13 TOWN HALL, LYTTLETON STREET

## NOTES

1. Building, Engineering and Mining Journal  
7.5.1898, p.129  
  
Foundation Stone laid by Thomas Elliot J.P.,  
24.8.1898
2. (i) Cyclopedia of Victoria, Vol. 2. p.406-7  
Other buildings built by McBean: part of  
Mechanics' Institute, Fever Ward of  
Castlemaine Hospital, George Clark and Sons  
Buildings, large part Thompson and Co's  
foundry buildings, part Castlemaine Brewery,  
J.S.M. Thompson's residence, Castlemaine  
Chambers; residences for David Thompson,  
A.N. Clark, Hopkins, Cornish, McCreery,  
Ramsay, Cameron, and business premises for  
himself at 224 Barker Street.  
  
(ii) William Redfearn, monumental mason, mentioned  
on Foundation Stone
3. B.E. and M.J.  
7.5.1898. Wilkinson and Permewan, Architects and  
Civil Engineers, Melbourne, 412 Collins Street.  
Foundation Stone: Surveyor, A. Cornish
4. Foundation Stone:  
  
Borough Councillors: A.W. Greenhill, E.D. Williams  
M.L.A., W. Dunstan, R. Mitchell, J.P.,  
W.F. Newham, T. Martin, A.C. Vandell and  
T. Odgers, J.P.
5. Australasian 12.6.1897
6. Parish Plan

*BUILDING, ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL*  
May 7, 1898  
p. 129

*Town Hall*  
*Premiated Design*  
*Wilkinson and Permewan, Architects and Civil Engineers,*  
*412 Collins Street, Melbourne.*

*The building is to be of brick and stucco with coloured  
cement dressings.*

*It is placed on a block 101' x 175' with streets on all  
sides.*

*The Colonnade and main vestibule are floored with marble  
tiles with green tiles used on the roof.*

*The front part of the ground floor is to be used for  
offices whilst the main vestibule leads into the hall.*

The hall is to include a stage and dressing rooms at its southern end and a gallery, on the northern end, will face the stage.

The first floor is to contain the Mayor's Room and other offices.

Tenders are to be submitted by May 12, 1898.

THE CYCLOPEDIA OF VICTORIA  
pp. 406-7

H.D. McBEAN, Timber Merchant, Ironmonger Builder and Contractor; Importer of Timber, Bricks, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paperhangings, Oils and Colours, Ironmongery, Spouting, Windows, Doors, Mouldings, etc., etc.; corner Barker and Templeton Streets, Castlemaine. Henry Darling McBean, the proprietor of the above extensive and prosperous business, was born in Melbourne, Victoria, in the year 1866, and is a son of the late Mr. Alex. McBean, a member of the Melbourne City Council in the sixties. He was educated at the Model Schools, Spring Street, and on the completion of his school days, was apprenticed to Mr. Alex. Kemp, builder and contractor, with whom he remained seven years. In 1891 Mr. McBean commenced business on his own account as a contractor in Melbourne. Thence he went to Kerang, where he was engaged in building and contracting for some eight months, and in February, 1893, he arrived in Castlemaine, and engaged in business there on a large scale. Mr. McBean built a portion of the Mechanics' Institute; the fever ward of the Castlemaine Hospital; the Town Hall, Castlemaine; stores for Geo. Clark and Sons; a large portion of Thompson and Co.'s foundry buildings, additions to the Castlemaine Brewery, and Mr. J.S.M. Thompson's residence. He designed and built the Castlemaine Chambers; the private residences of Messrs. David Thompson, of the firm of Thompson and Co.; G.H. Clark, of Clark and Sons; Hopkins, Cornish, McCreery, Ramsay, Cameron and others. In September, 1900, Mr. McBean commenced the erection of his brick premises in Barker Street, on a block of land comprising a quarter of an acre. The premises have a frontage of 82 feet, with a depth of 132 feet to Templeton Street (224 Barker Street). At the rear are the workshops, where the general joinery and plumbing work is carried on. Adjoining are the timber yards. His stock is valued at £4,000. Mr. McBean has also a large brick yard, comprising three acres in extent, where he carries on the manufacture of bricks, and finds employment for between thirty and forty hands. He is a member of the Castlemaine Stock Exchange, a director of the Forest Creek Dredging Company, and is generally regarded as one of the most prominent and prosperous citizens of Castlemaine. In August, 1902, Mr. H.D. McBean was elected to a seat in the Castlemaine Borough Council.

# 14 SCHOOL OF MINES, 27 LYTTLETON STREET

## NOTES

1. Foundation Stone  
M.A.M., 19.12.1889
2. M.A.M. 19.12.1889
3. M.A.M. 19.12.1889, Contract Price £1,888
4. Parish Plan
5. President of Committee  
James Newman (Foundation Stone)
6. M.A.M., 24.6.1903
7. *ibid.*
8. M.A.M., 25.6.1903

## FOUNDATION STONE

*... laid by Hon. N. Fitzgerald, M.L.C.,  
December 19, 1889.*

*Architect - W.C. Vahland, M.R.V.I.A.*

*President - Jas. Newman.*

## SCHOOL OF MINES

Mount Alexander Mail. Thursday December 19, 1889.

*"School of Mines. The foundation stone was laid yesterday afternoon by the Hon. N. Fitzgerald .... Prior to the beginning, Mr. Vahland, the architect, handed to Mr. Fitzgerald, the plan of the handsome two-storey building that is to be erected. There will be 3 rooms upstairs, for the art class, while on the ground floor there will be a museum, Director's Office, board room, library, and an office for the pupils learning telegraphy. The contract for the building was let to Mr. Dunston for £1888, the Committee to find the cement and lime. When the structure is completed it will cost about £2700, for the payment of which there is £1750 in the bank, and the Government is to supply an additional £500 on condition that the public subscribe a similar amount. .... gold letters were cut: "This foundation stone was laid by the Hon. N. Fitzgerald, M.L.C., on the 18th December, 1889. James Newman President. W.C. Vahland, M.R.V.I.A., Architect."*

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
June 24, 1903.

*The Castlemaine School of Mines  
Its History and Object  
A Necessary Institution*

*On the evening of Thursday, 20th October, in the year 1886, the ordinary meeting of the Castlemaine Borough Council was held in the old Town Hall, the Mayor (Cr. R. Mitchell) presiding. One item of business of much more than ordinary importance was transacted and in the minutes of the meeting it is recorded in the following words: "Cr. Yeats Moved in accordance with his notice of motion that the Town Council of Castlemaine use their best endeavours in the interest of mining and for the good of the town and mining district to get a branch of the School of Mines established in Castlemaine and that our members of Parliament be written to, together with the member of for Maldon asking their co-operation. Cr. Halford seconded. Carried unanimously.*

*.....In less than a year, on the first of October, 1887, a branch of the School of Mines was established in Castlemaine, with Dr. R. Burghard as Science Director and Mr. T. Levick as Art Master. The old Police Court stood where the School of Mines now stands in Lyttleton Street, and it was handed over by the Government for use as a School of Mines, the old court room.....forming the present lecture room, but when the School was first established this room was used by the Art classes. The Science classes were conducted in the Faulder Watson Hall while the new building was being erected.....*

*The foundation stone of the new building was laid by the Hon. N. Fitzgerald, M.L.C., on December 18th, 1899, (sic.) in the presence of a very large number of spectators, including the Mayor (Cr. T. Elliot) and Borough Councillors, the speakers dwelling at considerable length on the advantages offered by the School, and predicting all manner of good from its establishment in such an important mining district. The contractor handed over the completed building on August 13th, 1890, and on 21st of October, of the same year the opening ceremony was performed by His Excellency, the Governor, Lord Hopetown, the Mayor on this occasion being Dr. Woolley, who was also a member of the School Council. On the 1st of July in the following year the School was placed under the control of the Education Department, where it has remained ever (sic.) since, but whether for good or ill is another question. In referring to completion of the present building, the School Council's report for 1890 says: "The building contains laboratory, assay and balance rooms, art rooms for male and females. Lecture hall, museum, library, offices, etc. The front elevation is the most handsome of any local building, and the manner in which the work has been carried out reflects credit on the contractor. The rooms have been furnished, and the classes now assemble in them.*

.....The first President of the School was Mr. James Newman, who filled the office till 1902, when he retired, and was succeeded by the Hon. J.W. McCay, M.H.R., who occupies the position at present.

....The first office bearers were:- President, Mr. J. Newman; Vice Presidents, Mr. T.S. Trevascus and Dr. Woolley; Treasurer, Mr. J.W. Harwood; Trustees, Messrs. J. Newman, J.D. Hasler, W.C. Halford, and S. Dabb; Auditors, Messrs. S.S. Graves, and H.W. Green; Registrar, Mr. J.W. Harrison; Science Director, Dr. R. Burghard; Art Master, Mr. T. Levick.

25/6.....The cost of the building and the furnishing at the time the school was opened, viz, £2793.17.2d.....

CASTLEMAINE MAIL  
14th April, 1926

Castlemaine's Technical School  
Additions and Improvements  
Foundation Stone to be laid on 22nd Inst.  
Early Beginnings of the School  
Some Interesting History

Additions and improvements now proceeding at the locale Technical School will bring it into the front rank of Victorian country schools. The foundation stone will be laid with considerable ceremony on 22nd inst. and at this juncture a brief glance at the beginning and growth of the school will be of interest.

...On 18th December, 1889, the foundation stone of the present building was laid by the Hon. Nicholas Fitzgerald, MLC, who was one of the oldest and most popular residents of the town.

...the old Courthouse was years ago taken over to form part of the Senior Technical School building. In the very building where liberty was oftimes deprived...the principal's office now stands...Previous to the demolition of the old building some weeks ago, in a wall of a classroom there still existed the forbidding and impregnable door of the cell, and the thick stone wall that would defy the most determined criminal to break through.

# 15 COURT HOUSE, LYTTLETON STREET

## NOTES

1. (i) P.W.D. Contract 1876-7/219, tender accepted 26.6.1877. Signed 4.7.1877, estimated completion 6.2.1878  
  
(ii) Fittings: 1878-9/20 £379
2. Initials J.H.M. on drawings (11.5.1877)
- 3 and 4. Refer (1)
5. (i) Porch and Palisade Fence, P.W.D. Contract 1878-9/16 (£596.15.0)  
  
(ii) Alterations to Sheriff's Offices, P.W.D. Contract 1883-4/277  
Drawing File, PRO  
  
Contract extent: Sheriff's office was Crown Law Office, Library was Sheriff's Office, Jury Room and box added south of old Crown Law office, Gallery placed over south end with stair access from porch.
6. Refer Views - "From 40 foot Hill" c.1860  
- "Lyttleton Street West" c.1862



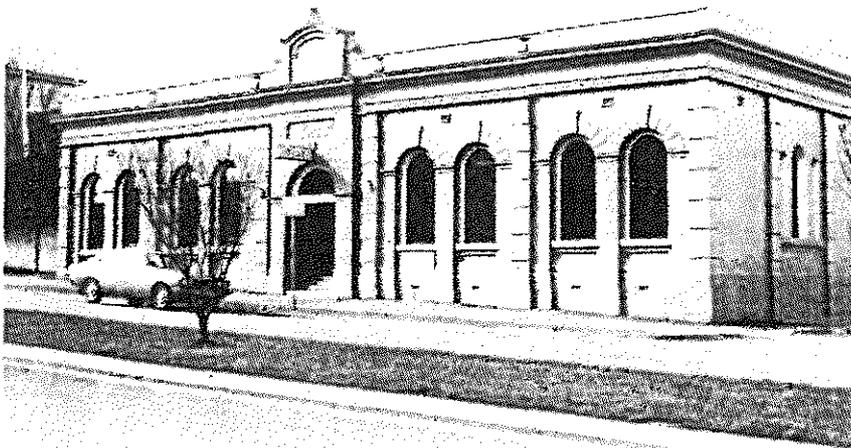
FAULDER WATSON HALL  
210 BARKER STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Classically derived, historical association.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

. *Bank of N.S.W., Creswick*



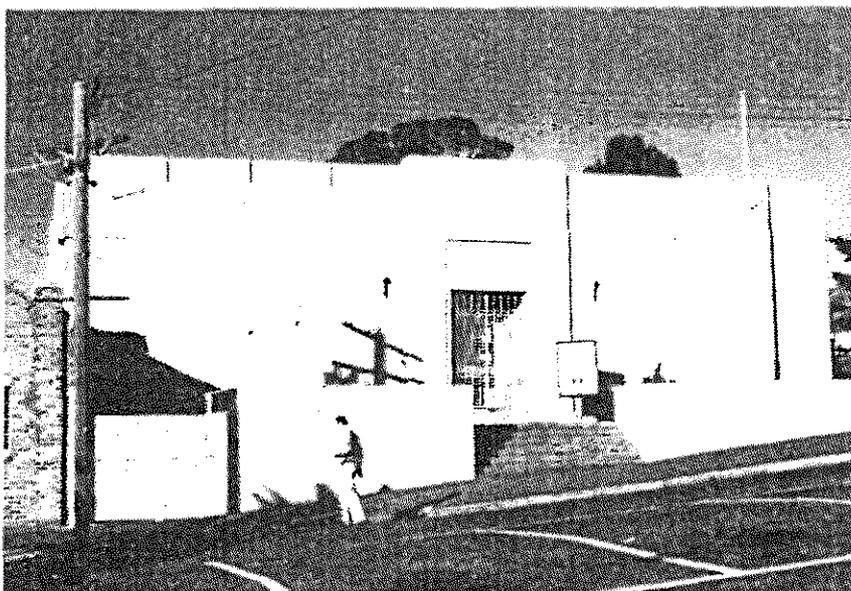
LIBRARY  
BARKER STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Classically derived, historic association.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . *Library, Loch St., Beechworth*
- . *Council Chambers, Foster St Sale*
- . *Warrnambool Club, Napier St Warrnambool*



ART GALLERY  
LYTTLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Austere neo-classicism  
'Jazz' decorative freizes.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

. *William Angliss College, Lonsdale St., Melbourne*

**16**LOCATION *Barker Street*  
CONSTRUCTED 1894-5<sup>3</sup>  
ARCHITECT *Peter Thomson*<sup>4</sup>CROWN ALLOTMENT 4A/24  
BUILDER *T. Barnes*<sup>5</sup>  
COST £470<sup>6</sup>  
ALTERATIONSARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical*HISTORIC SUMMARY *Land granted to Pioneers and Old Colonists Association 22.12.1893 together with former Telegraph Office which, itself was opened 1.1.1857<sup>2</sup>. The hall was opened 27.3.1895 after occupation of the Telegraph Office since 10.4.1891. The northern wing of the Telegraph Office was demolished to make way for the hall and the remainder united with the hall, serving as a kitchen and museum.<sup>7</sup>*MATERIALS CONDITION *Fair*ORIGINAL USE *Faulder Watson Hall*WALLS *Rendered brick*ORIGINAL OWNER *Pioneers and Old Residents Association*<sup>8</sup>

ROOF

LATER USE *Faulder Watson Hall*INTERIOR *Cedar ceiling lining, strapwork*PRESENT USE *Faulder Watson Hall*OCCUPIERS *President A.C. Yandell, 1894; W.M. Butler (1895-6), T. Elliott (1897), W. Ottey (1898-9), C.W. Armstrong (1900), E. Taylor (1901-2), G. Robins (1903), F.N. Goldsmith (1904), R. Thimblely, J. Hickey (1905), S. Baily (1906), etc.*NOTE: *Association formed by meeting in the old Town Hall 17.3.1880<sup>9</sup>*NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*  
NATIONAL TRUST  
HBPC REGISTER**17**LOCATION *Barker Street*  
CONSTRUCTED 1857 (Old Hall)<sup>1</sup>  
1893 (Facade)  
ARCHITECT *A. Price, P. Thomson (1888)* *Skibbings & Hunter, J.J. Dunstan, H. McBean*<sup>4</sup>CROWN ALLOTMENT 5/14  
BUILDER *Geo. Evans, Borland & Lockhart*ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical*ALTERATIONS *Conversion to Library*HISTORIC SUMMARY *Land granted to Castlemaine Mechanics Institute 4.2.1857<sup>2</sup>. First Mechanics Hall opened on 12.2.1855, in a timber hall on C.W. Cole's land in Barker Street (CA.2,3/11) after the inaugural meeting 30.1.1855. A. Price, Architect, provided plans for a hall to go on the reserve created in Barker Street; the foundation stone being laid 10.3.1857.<sup>3</sup> By 1861 three rooms added to front of hall. Further work followed 1872, 1888, etc.*MATERIALS CONDITION *Good*ORIGINAL USE *Mechanics Institute*WALLS *Rendered brick*

ORIGINAL OWNER

ROOF

LATER USE

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE *Castlemaine City Library*OCCUPIERS *First President: C.A. Saint; President of reconstituted Institute (1856) Dr. W.F. Preshaw*PRESENT OWNER *City of Castlemaine*NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*  
NATIONAL TRUST  
HBPC REGISTER**18**LOCATION *Lyttleton Street*  
CONSTRUCTED 1930-1<sup>1</sup>  
ARCHITECT *Stephenson & Meldrum*<sup>3</sup>CROWN ALLOTMENT 9/2  
BUILDER *F. Pollard*<sup>2</sup>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical Revival*COST £3,250  
ALTERATIONS *Extensions 1960/61 & 1973*HISTORIC SUMMARY *Art Gallery Committee formed August 1913.<sup>4</sup> Initially housed in Leviny's premises, Lyttleton Street and an upstairs room of the Post Office (1914-1930) before construction of current premises.<sup>5</sup> Architects for extensions - Meldrum & Partners 1960/61<sup>6</sup> and Eggleston McDonald and Secomb - 1973.*MATERIALS CONDITION *Good*ORIGINAL USE *Art Gallery*WALLS *Rendered brick*

ORIGINAL OWNER

ROOF

LATER USE *Same*INTERIOR *Superior daylighting system*PRESENT USE *Same*

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER *Castlemaine Art Gallery and Historical Museum*NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*  
NATIONAL TRUST  
HBPC REGISTER *Recommended*

# 16 FAULDER WATSON HALL, 210 BARKER STREET

## NOTES

1. Government Gazette  
1893, p.4270
2. Historic Plaque on building
3. Foundation Stone
4. *ibid.*
5. Castlemaine District Association of Pioneers  
and Old Residents Association 50th Anniversary  
Pamphlet (La Trobe Library) pp.9.
6. *ibid.*
7. Crown Grant
8. Refer Note 5: pp.6-7

CASTLEMAINE DISTRICT ASSOCIATION OF PIONEERS  
AND OLD RESIDENTS 1880-1930

SILVER JUBILEE BOOKLET OF OUR FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY  
JANUARY 1931

pp9

### OUR NEW PREMISES

*Being unwilling to trespass too much on the generosity of the Borough Council, coupled with a desire to secure larger premises for its meetings, the Association obtained permission to occupy the old Telegraph Office in Barker Street..... and occupancy of this new site commenced on April 10, 1891.*

*As the northern portion of the these premises were in a dilapidated condition, the members conceived the idea of demolishing the northern annexe and erecting in its place a suitable hall.....*

*.....in 1893 the Lands Department issued a Crown Grant of 13 perches to the Association.....*

*The question of ways and means to carry out the desire of the Association to erect a suitable hall in place of the dilapidated northern portion of the old Telegraph Office was considered at some length, and eventually Mrs. Charlotte Watson, of "Himilaya", Park Street, South Yarra, a former Castlemaine resident and pioneer; brightened the hopes of the Association by offering a gift of £250 towards the proposed new building on condition that it would be named the "Faulder Watson Hall" in memory of her late husband, Mr. Faulder Watson.....*

Mrs. Edward Fitzgerald next came forward with a handsome donation of £50, and steps were at once taken to carry into execution the idea of building a hall.

On September 28, 1894, Mr. Peter Thomson submitted plans and specifications for a hall 60 feet long by a width of 30 feet.....

At a special meeting on October 20, 1894, the tender of Mr. T. Barnes was accepted, the price being £470.

The contractor made good progress with his work, and on November 20, the foundation stone of the new building was placed in position by Mrs. Watson in the presence of a large number of Pioneers and the general public.....

The Faulder Watson Hall was opened on the night of March 27, 1895, the proceedings taking the form of a banquet and dance under the presidency of Mr. A.C. Yandell.

# 17 CITY OF CASTLEMAINE LIBRARY, BARKER STREET

## NOTES

1. M.A.M. 5.5.1905  
9.5.1905 ff.
2. Parish Plan
3. (i) Historic Plaque  
(ii) View from Lyttleton Street West  
shows parapet date "1857"
4. Cyclopaedia of Victoria, Vol. 2  
p.406-7, "Built a portion of the  
Mechanics' Institute"

### *HISTORIC PLAQUE (LIBRARY, BARKER STREET) CASTLEMAINE MECHANICS INSTITUTE*

*First Literary Institute on the Mt. Alexander  
Goldfields.*

*Established January 1855.*

*Reconstituted March 1856 with Dr. W.F. Preshaw, President.*

*This stone was laid by W. Bro. W.H. Taafe, P.M. for  
the Mt. Alexander Lodge of Freemasons, March 10, 1857.*

*Opened by Sir Henry Barkly, Governor of Victoria,  
September 22, 1857.*

*Memorial Stone a gift of Mt. Alexander Lodge, at request  
of Wor. Bro. L.H. Snell, W.M.*

*Set by R.W. Bro. H.S. Archdall, P.J.G.W., Grandson of  
Dr. Preshaw, December 22, 1933.*

M.A.M. February 9, 1855.

*CASTLEMAINE INSTITUTE--This institute is now fairly afloat.  
During the week there has been a large accession to its  
members, and there is no doubt whatever that the undertaking  
will receive an amount of public support commensurate with  
its usefulness and the want that existed for an association  
of this nature. As will be seen by our advertising columns  
the rooms of the Institute, situated in Barker Street will be  
opened to the members on Monday next.*

*THE MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
March 8, 1855.*

*CASTLEMAINE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE--We are glad to hear that  
the government have sent instructions to the Survey  
department with reference to a grant of land intended to  
be placed at the disposal of the Institute. We believe  
the exact spot has not yet been fixed, but has been left  
to the discretion of the District Surveyor, who we have  
no doubt will consult the wishes of the Committee of the  
Institute before deciding on any locality.*

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL

May 2, 1905

Castlemaine Mechanics Institute  
Its Jubilee Year  
Light Historical Sketch

The Castlemaine Mechanics Institute has the distinction of being the first institution of its kind on the Victorian goldfields. Fifty years ago, when it was established, Castlemaine had not been proclaimed a municipality and life was somewhat different to what it is in this year of Our Lord 1905.

.....In the well appointed rooms in Barker Street there are 10,000 volumes of all kinds of healthy literature and every year there sees a substantial addition to the stock.

.....no records are available at the Institute of the first 20 years of its existence. Not a minute book, not a scrap of paper or record of any kind has been kept concerning the most interesting of the Institute's life.

May 3, 1905.

.....On Tuesday evening, 30th January, 1855, a date which will always be looked upon with respect by future governing bodies of the Institute the first meeting of subscribers was held in the Iron House, (opposite the (Globe) Victoria Hotel) the first committee was appointed and the Institute was legally born into a world not too kindly disposed towards it. Mr. C.A. Saint, editor of the Mail, was voted to the chair, and the basis of the rules at present governing the Institution was laid down. The Committee was composed of 10 members with power to add to the number, and the following were elected:- Mr. Saint (President); Dr. Baume (Secretary); Mr. Mills (Treasurer); Committee, Messrs Boswarra, Hersch, Martin, Mott, Vale, Poeppel, Thorburn, Bayley, Dent and Reed.

.....on Monday, 12th February, a fair sized weatherboard room erected on the allotment of land in Barker Street, on which Mr. W.M. Butler's shop now stands, was rented from Mr. E.W. Cole (of Book Arcade fame) and was opened to subscribers from each evening from 6 o'clock until 10.

In response to a request from the Mechanics Committee, Governor Hotham gave instructions to the Survey Department on March 9th with reference to a grant of land intended to be placed at the disposal of the Institute, but the exact spot was left to the discretion of the District Surveyor (Mr. Adair) who was instructed to ascertain the wishes of the Committee before deciding on the locality. ....After looking around for a suitable site for the new building an allotment in Lyttleton Street was chosen, on which the Courthouse is now erected.

For some reason or other, which history does not record, the Committee decided not to have anything to do with the allotment selected in Lyttleton Street, and on July 11 it was determined to erect a temporary building somewhere in Templeton Street, but on applying to the Government for the unconditional grant of £500 promised to them they met with that official procrastination and red-tapeism which was bequeathed to successive Governments and flourished greatly in the descent.

May 4, 1905.

On September 12th (1856) the welcome information came to hand that the Government had decided to grant the Institute £500 unconditionally. . . . . At a Committee meeting on the 26th. . . . . (the) Committee decided to ask the friends of the Institute to send in gratuitous designs for a building. . . . . on October 27th the first half yearly meeting was held in the Theatre Royal. . . . . Eventually after a lengthy discussion the cost of the building was fixed at £1000, although a strong minority wanted the maximum raised to £1500. . . . . the architects of the town who numbered about a dozen were very indignant at any limit being placed on the cost of the building, and asserted that the sum was not nearly high enough. . . . . on December 15th Dr. Preshaw presided over a special meeting of subscribers in the Royal Hotel when the Building Committee (Messrs. Christophers, Myring, Adair and Saint) reported that £1200 would be necessary to erect a suitable building, and the meeting decided to allow that sum. A design by Mr. A. Price, a local architect, was accepted, and he was instructed to prepare plans and specifications and call tenders straight away.

May 5, 1905.

. . . . . The first annual meeting was held in the Royal Hotel on February 2nd, with Dr. Preshaw in the chair. The report stated that the Building Committee had accepted the tender of George Evans at £1250 for the erection of a suitable building, and that the contractor had already started work. . . . . The Committee decided to request the Grand Master of the Mount Alexander Lodge of Freemasons to lay the foundation stone of the new Institute and to invite the Masonic and Oddfellows Lodges and other associations and public bodies to be present at the ceremony. . . . . Mr. E. Leviny, jeweller, was instructed to manufacture a suitable silver trowel for the occasion, and Dr. Preshaw was requested to give Mr. Leviny the necessary particulars and prepare the inscription. . . . .

Tuesday, March 10th, 1857, the day appointed for the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new building, which it may be mentioned is part of the present building. . . . . In response to a request by the Chairman of the Town Council (Mr. Andrews) all shops were closed from 11 a.m. til 2 p.m., and at 11 a.m. every point of advantage in the town was crowded with people waiting anxiously for the much talked of procession. . . . . The Worshipful Master of the Masonic Lodge, Mr. W.H. Taafe, of Guildford, said he was

proud to accept the invitation of the Committee to assist in laying the foundation stone, according to the rites of the ancient and honourable fraternity of Freemasons, of the first permanent library institution on the goldfields which was a gratifying proof of the progress the town had made..... The jar deposited under the foundation stone contained..... coins of the realm; Glass's Castlemaine Directory and Almanac; a copy of the Mount Alexander Mail and "Miner's Right" newspapers, and (a) document drafted by Dr. Preshaw.....

May 9, 1905.

The contractor pushed on with the work of erecting the building and the Committee busied itself over the finances, and at a meeting in the Royal Hotel on April 20th (1857) the architect stated that the building would be completed in six weeks' time.....the meeting decided to draw up a memorial signed by the two trustees, addressed to the Town Council, praying for the grant of £500.....There was no love lost between the two bodies, and at the Council meeting on April 28th, the Finance Committee recommended that no grant be made.....when the contractor ascertained next day that the Council would not vote any money.....he ceased operations. The building was half roofed, and the damage that might result from wind and rain did not trouble Mr. Evans, who considered he had enough trouble of his own.

May 10, 1905.

The Council met on June 2nd (1857) and the Committee's third application for a £500 grant was received. Cr. Smith at once moved that £150 be granted and his motion was seconded by Cr. Furness.....the motion was carried four votes to three.....next day work was commenced on the second part of the roof.

It may not be out of place at this stage to give a brief description of the building over the erection of which so much trouble and heart burning took place. It was, of course, on the site, and now forms part of the present structure. It was of brick and stood 50ft back from the footpath, and is in reality the front portion of the present hall of the Institute. As there was a gully and a hill in Barker Street, it was found necessary to build the floor of the rear portion a considerable distance from the ground in order to preserve a level floor space..... It was the first permanent building facing Barker Street in that block. The following detailed description was written, probably by the architect, just before the completion of the building -- "When completed it will form a chaste example of what is termed the latter Italian style, the leading idea of which is a simple utility free from any but the plainest ornamentation. The hall is 60ft long by 30ft broad and 25ft high, which is one fourth larger than the Criterion Hall, and will be the largest public room in the town.....The hall will be approached from Barker Street by a blank porch with a flight of steps on either side, but when the necessary funds are in hand it is intended to erect in front of this a handsome facade with a central portico and rooms on each side, thus forming the whole building into the shape of an inverted "T".

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL

May 11, 1905

Two rather important events took place on August 10th, 1857. One was that the hall was finished by the contractor, passed by the architect and taken over with all its sins and debts upon its head by the Committee.

May 12, 1905.

Extraordinary preparations were made on every side to give the Governor (Sir Henry Barkly) a cordial reception, and Tuesday 22nd September, was proclaimed a public holiday. . . . The great celebrations connected with the laying of the foundation stone were to dwindle into insignificance when compared with the magnificence of the opening ceremony.

May 30, 1905.

(1861). . . . the Committee, without consulting the subscribers, called for tenders and proceeded to erect three plain brick rooms in front of the hall. At the present time these rooms are known as the library, supper room and cloak room, the latter measuring 15ft by 15ft, and the other two 32ft by 18ft. This enlargement cost £616.10s, the contractors being Messrs. Borland and Lockhart.

May 31, 1905.

. . . . In the early part of 1867, the hall was ceiled and the walls were plastered, and in order to make the hall more popular for entertainments it was lengthened 20ft, and a stage or platform 2ft 6in high, 3ft wide and 20ft deep was erected, the total cost being £460.

June 2, 1905

Coming now to 1872. . . . tenders were called for the erection of a couple of rooms one of which was for a Free Reading Room and Library and out of 10 tenders received that of Messrs. Skibbings and Hunter at £384 was accepted. The rooms had a frontage to Barker Street, and form that portion of the present building in front of the Library on the north side of the vestibule.

June 13, 1905

(1888) An agitation had been on foot for some time to erect a supper room and a billiard room, and Mr. P. Thomson was instructed to draw up plans and when he completed them they were forwarded for approval of the Board of Health.

(1889). . . . The estimated cost of the supper room was from 500 to 700, billiard room £200 to £250, ante room £250, billiard table and fittings £110, a total of over £1100.

.....In May (1890) tenders were invited for erecting two rooms on the north side of the hall (the present billiard room) the room in front to be used as a billiard room and the one at the back as a supper room. The tender of Mr. J.J. Dunston (the contractor for erecting the School of Mines) at £360 was accepted. The rooms were erected at a total cost of £418.1s.6d. and 2 dozen chairs and 4 tables were purchased to furnish them. A new picket fence was erected in front of the Institute, the garden was improved and £110 was spent on new books.

.....It was decided to complete the original design of the building, and tenders were called at the end of the year (1892) to erect the present Reading Room.

.....On March 8th (1893) eight tenders were received for building the new (present) Reading Room, and that of H. McBean of Melbourne at £444.10s. was accepted conditionally on inquiries concerning him proving satisfactory, and apparently Mr. McBean's credentials were good, for he finished his contract in June. The building, including gas fittings, furniture etc. cost £623.5s.4d. and the Institute was placed in the same position as it is at the present time, except the hall which was enlarged at a later period.

June 14, 1905.

(1897).....It was now proposed.....to alter the hall so as to seat 800 persons, also to enlarge the stage and erect a gallery.....

(1898).....Plans for the enlargement of the hall were prepared by Mr. W.M. Campbell.....and the tender of Mr. H. McBean at £929.10s. was accepted.....The plans were approved by the Board of Health, and early in the next year Mr. McBean set to work in a month or so had made the hall as we now see it.

# 18 CASTLEMAINE ART GALLERY, LYTTLETON STREET

## NOTES

1, 2, 3. Foundation Stone  
Castlemaine Mail, 14.11.1923

### *FOUNDATION STONE*

*... laid by Senator H.S.W. Lawson, April 18, 1931.*

*Building commenced August 1930.*

*Dr. J.L. Thompson, President.*

*C. Brent Clerk, Esq., Hon. Secretary.*

*Architect - Stephenson and Meldrum.*

*Builder - F. Pollard.*



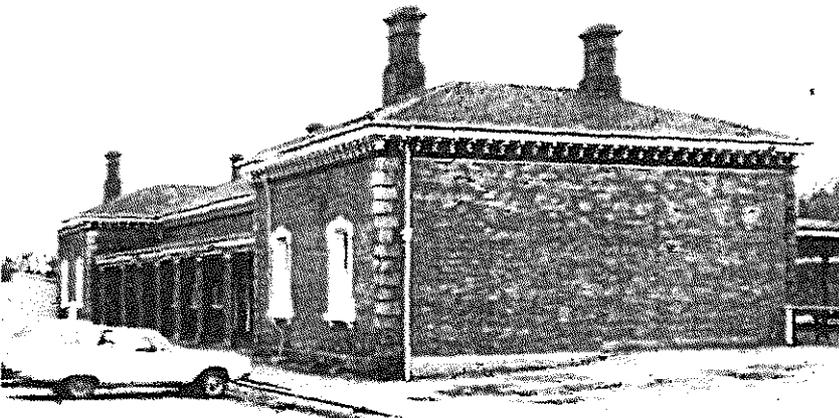
CASTLEMAINE MARKET  
MOSTYN STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Greek revival, typical of  
18th Century English design.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . Masonic Temple, 32 Kepler St  
Warrnambool



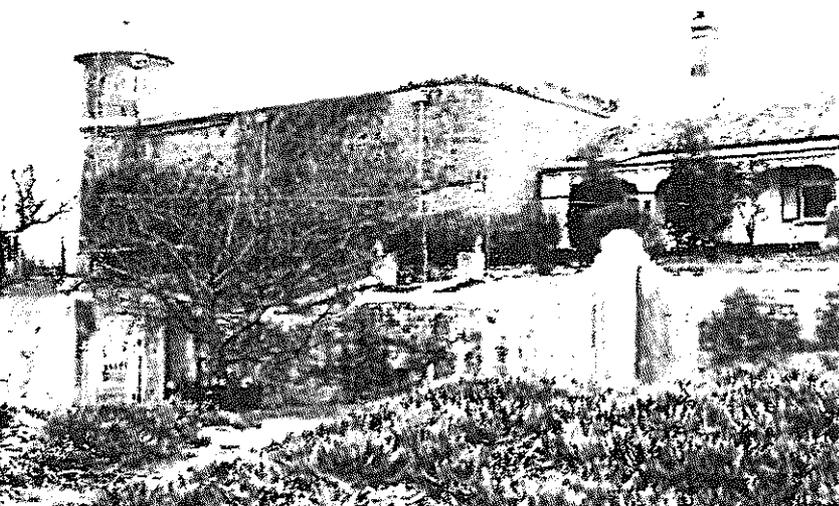
RAILWAY STATION AND  
GOODS SHED  
KENNEDY STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Part of an important  
engineering undertaking.  
Station building. Goods  
shed.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . Woodend Railway Station
- . Echuca Railway Station
- . Bendigo Goods Shed



CASTLEMAINE GAOL  
CHARLES STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*General investigation of  
complex to single out parts  
of architectural or his-  
toric interest.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . Bendigo Gaol
- . Beechworth Gaol

**19**LOCATION *Mostyn Street*CROWN ALLOTMENT *3/20*CONSTRUCTED *1862-2<sup>1</sup>*BUILDER *Borland and Lockhart<sup>2</sup>*ARCHITECT *William B. Downe<sup>3</sup>*COST *£2884<sup>4</sup>*ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical*ALTERATIONS *Restoration (1967-74)<sup>7</sup>*

HISTORIC SUMMARY *Result of a competition announced in December, 1857, to "accommodate not less than 60 salesmen, and to form part of a future and consistent whole comprising an area of 300 feet by 100 feet, at a complete cost of £5000".<sup>5</sup> The first two halls, orientated east-west, were opened 10.10.1858. The existing hall was opened 12.3.1862.<sup>6</sup>*

MATERIALS CONDITION *Good*ORIGINAL USE *Municipal Market Hall*WALLS *Face and rendered brick*ORIGINAL OWNER *Shire of Castlemaine*ROOF *G.S. Iron*LATER USE *Same*INTERIOR *Laminated Trusses*PRESENT USE *Museum*

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER *National Trust of Australia (1967)*NATIONAL ESTATE *Yes*NATIONAL TRUST *Classified*HBPC REGISTER *Yes***20**LOCATION *Kennedy Street*CROWN ALLOTMENT *Railway Reserve*CONSTRUCTED *1862,<sup>3</sup> 1914*BUILDER *(i) William Porter<sup>1</sup>*

ARCHITECT

*(ii) W. Bale & Co.<sup>2</sup>*ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical*

COST

ALTERATIONS *Western hq. of Goods shed demolished.*

HISTORIC SUMMARY *Melbourne, Mount Alexander and Murray River Railway surveyed by George Darbyshire by direction of Surveyor General, Hon. Andrew Clarke, 1855-6<sup>5</sup> Contractor J.V.A. Bruce, completed the line's construction for opening of Castlemaine Station in October 1862.<sup>5</sup> Sheep and Cattle yards were added in 1885 and a subway in 1887. A verandah was added on the up platform in 1908 and Station Buildings in 1914<sup>7</sup> on the same platform.*

MATERIALS CONDITION *Fair*ORIGINAL USE *(i) Railway Station*WALLS *Face brick on granite foundations*ORIGINAL OWNER *Victorian Government*ROOF *Slates*LATER USE *Same*INTERIOR *Major alterations, timber panels*PRESENT USE *Same*

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER *Vic Rail*

NOTE: Recommendation pertains to main station building and goods shed. Further study is required to identify original elements.

NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER *Recommended***21**LOCATION *Charles Street*CROWN ALLOTMENT *Gaol Reserve*CONSTRUCTED *(i) 1858-9 (ii) 1859-60<sup>1</sup>*BUILDER *Henry Baker, Castlemaine<sup>2</sup>*ARCHITECT *(P.W.D.)*COST *(i) £18,643 (ii) New wing £6989.6.6.<sup>3</sup>*

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

ALTERATIONS *Numerous: Refer notes*

HISTORIC SUMMARY *Beechworth, Sandhurst and Castlemaine Gaols -- all constructed 1858-9.<sup>4</sup> First stage of Gaol: Hospital, cells, central hall, gallery, west wing, basement;<sup>5</sup> Governor's house (Gaoler's quarters) added in 1860 with watch-tower. Eastern wing added 1859-60.*

MATERIALS CONDITION *Varies*ORIGINAL USE *Gaol*WALLS *Freestone*ORIGINAL OWNER *Victorian Government*ROOF *Slates*LATER USE *Same*

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE *Same*

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER *Same*

NOTE: Further study is required to isolate the original parts from subsequent additions prior to consideration for HBPC Register.

NATIONAL ESTATE *Yes*NATIONAL TRUST *Classified*HBPC REGISTER *Further investigation required*

# 19 CASTLEMAINE MARKET, MOSTYN STREET

## NOTES

1. M.A.M. 14.3.1862
2. M.A.M. 19.10.1861
3. Ibid
4. as (1)
5. Argus 14.12.1857
6. as (1)
7. National Trust. Notes on Maldon, Castlemaine & District.p.6

M.A.M.

February 9, 1855

*PUBLIC WELL .. The well is in the centre of Market Square, is progressing steadily .. (now 40 feet deep no nuggets yet but first rate water).*

Argus, Monday December 14, 1857.

*"Tenders.*

*Municipality of Castlemaine, - Premium of Fifty Pounds for Approved Plans and Specifications for MARKET BUILDING. - Architects, and others, of the colony, are invited to send to the Town Clerk's Office, Castlemaine, before 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 22nd of DECEMBER next, plans and specifications, for a market-house, the present portion to be erected at a cost not exceeding £2,000; to accommodate not less than 60 salesmen; and to form part of a future and consistent whole, comprising an area of 300 feet by 100 feet, at a complete cost of £5,000.*

*The accepted plans and specification will be rewarded by a bonus of £50, and the successful competitor will have the option of superintending the erection, at a commission of 2 1/2 per cent.*

*All plans and specifications to be endorsed with a motto, and to be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing name, &c., bearing outside the same cypher or motto.*

*The plans and specification, with endorsed envelope, to be addressed to the Chairman of the Castlemaine Municipal Council, and endorsed - "Plans and Specifications for Market Building."*

*Any further information or particulars can be obtained on application to the Town Clerk, at the Municipal Offices, Castlemaine.*

THE MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
March 14, 1862.

#### OPENING OF THE NEW MARKET WING

This ceremony, due notice of which was given, came off on Wednesday last. At two o'clock the Council, and those visitors who had accepted the invitations issued, met at the Council Chambers, and proceeded in a body to the Market, where a good number of the public had assembled.

The Chairman then mounted the platform, and expressed the pleasure he felt in that day being able to declare the market duly opened, and he hoped it would prove as successful as the market first built. It was a rather singular thing that the two cost within a few shillings of the same amount, viz. £2664. He referred to the increased amount that was constantly being received from Market dues, and compared the first receipts with those of the present day, to the great advantage of the latter. There was another singular circumstance in connection with the two market houses; one was opened on the 10th of October, 1858, and the foundation stone of the one in which they then stood, was laid by his Excellency Sir Henry Barkly on the 10th of October, 1861. He had no doubt that by affording this increased accommodation both producers and consumers would be attracted from all parts of the district, to the mutual advantage of every one. They had got hills containing gold, and valleys teeming with produce, but what use would they be if their yield could not be bartered and exchanged, and a market provided where it could be disposed of? What object could farmers have in importing expensive stock unless they were assured of a mart at which they could depend on selling what they raised? Markets such as that supplied that want, and no greater encouragement could be given to the farmer than to know that when he had raised the article there was a market to take it to. He hoped and he believed that this market would be the means of bringing many people to Castlemaine, and thereby materially benefitting the town as a whole.

THE AUSTRALIAN STOREKEEPERS AND TRADERS' JOURNAL  
p. 11

#### MARKET SQUARE

'There was one man who took up a position actually in the Square, and that was a person named Hitchcock, an auctioneer and a very fine fellow.

There were a number of waggons, drawn up like a Boer laager. Mounted upon one of them, Mr. Hitchcock held forth to an eager-bidding crowd, and disposed of the wares entrusted to him for sale. He was a remarkable man, who, with all his peculiarities, was universally respected. He was, it is said, connected with the family of Hitchcock, the great softgoods people of London.'

(as told by J.G. Kidgell, then of 317 Collins Street,  
to Frank Condon)

## 20 RAILWAY STATION & GOODS SHED, KENNEDY STREET

### NOTES

- 1, 2, 3. V.R. Contract Summary Book  
Footscray to Bendigo section of the  
M.M.A.M.R. Railway
  - "Down" Station Contract No. 140 Signed 7.5.1862
  - Goods shed Contract No. 162 " 1.8.1862
  - Tank House Contract No. 153 W. Porter 2.7.1862
4. Contract drawings show two arched symmetrically disposed sheds; western half removed in 1962.
5. Plans and sections of line
6. M.A.M. 16.10.1862
7. V.R. Contract Summary Book
  - (i) Sheep and Cattle Races, contract No. 2318,  
F.E. Smith & Co. 14.3.1865
  - (ii) Subway No. 2849, J. Newton, 18.4.1887
  - (iii) Footbridge (alterations) No. 3359,  
D.J. Thompson, 19.5.1888
  - (iv) Verandah, Island Platform, No. 17982,  
A. Challengworth, 22.4.08
  - (v) Station Buildings, Island Platform  
A. Challengworth, 21.7.14
  - (vi) Extension of verandah, "Up" side,  
A. Challengworth, 2.5.1910

Refreshment Rooms incorporated in Island Platform buildings after construction.

# 21 CASTLEMAINE GAOL, CHARLES STREET

## NOTES

1. 2. 3. Public Works Département  
Summary of Contracts:

	<u>Date of Acceptance of Tender</u>	<u>Stipulated Date of Completion</u>
Gaol - Construction of £11,743 + £5,902 to complete = £18,643 H. Baker (Castlemaine)	31.12.1858	1.11.1859
Gaol - new wing £6,989.6.6. H. Baker (Castlemaine)	15. 8.1859	29. 1.1860 (1)
Gaol - (construction of) gaolers' quarters, wall etc. £9,858.0.0. Dalrymple and Simmie (Melbourne)	15. 8.1860	14.12.1860 (73)
Lock-up - (construction of) £729.0.0. Thomas Pickering (92 Gore Street, Fitzroy)	20. 5.1863	27. 8.1863 (115/38)
Gaol - additional walls, sheds, etc. £612.8.0. Borland and Lockhart (Barker and Bull Sts. Castlemaine)	23.10.1863	6. 1.1864 (137/73)
Gaol - sundry repairs to £258.0.0. David Borland (Castlemaine)	23.12.1870	27. 2.1871 (53)
Gaol - construction of additions to Governor's Quarters £213.0.0. I. Summerland (Doveton St. Castlemaine)	4. 5.1871	8. 7.1871 (22)
Gaol - alterations and additions £180.0.0. Js. O'Brien (Palmerston St. Carlton)	8. 5.1874	30. 6.1874 (62)
Gaol - laying on water and hanging bells £146.2.9. Owen Jones (Barker St. Castlemaine)	9. 4.1874	18. 5.1874 (55)
Gaol - additions and alterations T.G. Mattinson, 4 Peel St. Hotham	26. 4.1875	4. 7.1875 (52)
Gaol - repairs and alterations £97.12.0. David Borland (Castlemaine)	19.12.1876	11. 1.1877 (19)
Gaol - repairs etc. at £20.10.0. Thomas Odgers Castlemaine	26. 8.1896	17. 9.1896 (48)
Gaol - new kitchen etc. £274.17.9 P. Thomson & Son (Castlemaine)	3. 2.1899	3. 5.1899 (437)

4.	<u>Date of Acceptance of Tender</u>	<u>Stipulated Date of Completion</u>
Sandhurst (now Bendigo) Gaul construction of £22,500.0.0. James McKenzie, Melbourne	31.12.1858	1.11.1859 (2)
Beechworth Gaul construction of £14,264.0.0. + £9,436.0.0. to complete = £23,700.0.0. Hugh Dalrymple Beechworth	31.12.1858	1.11.1859 (2)



FORMER COURT HOUSE  
22 GOLDSMITH CRESCENT

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Ruinous state, historic interest only.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



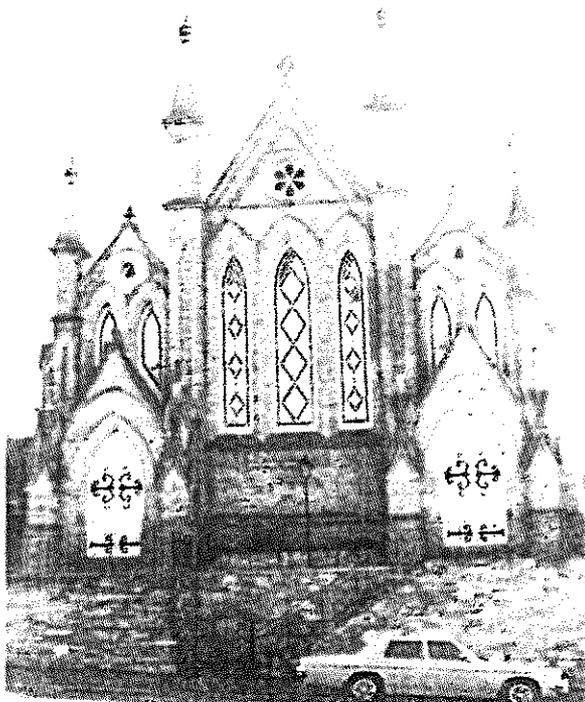
CHURCH OF ENGLAND  
8 MOSTYN STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Typical decorated Gothic Parish Church type. Stone construction and siting lends distinction.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . St. Marys, Queensbury St., North Melbourne
- . St. Johns Church, Sorrento



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH  
24 LYTTLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Decorated Gothic, with Northern European influence unique character, brick construction.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . Unusual styling, no ready comparison

**22** LOCATION 7 Goldfield Crescent CROWN ALLOTMENT 10/118B  
 CONSTRUCTED 1852<sup>6</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT Henry Ginn, P.W.D. COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical ALTERATIONS Various  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Built as Police Offices in a group of Government buildings placed at Mt. Alexander during 1852.<sup>1</sup> Converted for use as a Circuit Court of Petty Sessions as well in November 1852 for first sitting in December, presided over by Judge Barry.<sup>2</sup> A new Courthouse was constructed in Lyttleton Street in 1858.<sup>3</sup> The Road Engineers had it until the Castlemaine Mining Board took it until c.1890. It was leased and then sold in 1940.<sup>4</sup>  
 MATERIALS CONDITION Poor ORIGINAL USE Police Offices  
 WALLS Facebrick ORIGINAL OWNER Victorian Government  
 ROOF Corrugated G.S.I. LATER USE Court of Petty Sessions  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Vacant  
 OCCUPIERS Police Department (1852-9) PRESENT OWNER R.G. Cross  
 Court of Petty Sessions (185206), Road Engineer's Office (1861-3), Police Dept. (1863-4)  
 Castlemaine Mining Board (1865-90), A.W. Martin, clerk (..1874..), H. Lane, hotelier (..1886..), C.H. Newby, traveller (..1892..),  
 J. Parker (..1893..); E. Rowe, tanner (..1896), NATIONAL ESTATE Yes  
 P. Bassett (..1912..), Mr. O'Grady, J.J. Flanagan NATIONAL TRUST Classified  
 (1930s)<sup>5</sup> HBPC REGISTER Yes

**23** LOCATION Mostyn Street West CROWN ALLOTMENT 5-8, 17-20/1  
 CONSTRUCTED 1854, 1892<sup>1</sup> BUILDER J. Kibble (B'ment) W. Barker (Bldg)<sup>2</sup>  
 ARCHITECT Peoppel and Burgoyne<sup>3</sup> COST £6000 (1854-8)<sup>4</sup> £520 (1892)<sup>5</sup>  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Gothic ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY The first Anglican Church was on the Camp Reserve, east of Gaulton St., in an old wooden store. Foundation stone of new church laid by Bishop Charles Perry, M.A., D.D., 27.2.1854. Construction delayed by subsidence in the foundations. Thus consecration took place in 21.2.1858, by Bishop Perry. New Organ in Gallery 1875, transferred to Organ Chamber 1896, Ventry added in 1892 (F.S. 30.3.1892) also Sanctuary, plus Eastern Window 1897. Grantee: Wes. Church 6.8.1855.  
 MATERIALS CONDITION Good ORIGINAL USE Christ Church of England  
 WALLS Freestone ORIGINAL OWNER Church of England  
 ROOF Slates LATER USE Same  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Same  
 OCCUPIERS Rev. J. Cheyne, Rev. Jas PRESENT OWNER Same  
 Low (Presbyterian) (1852) Rev. J.N. Barlow (1852-9), Archdeacon A. Crawford (1859-84)  
 Rev. B. Reid (1884-7), Rev. Canon Carlisle (1887) Rev. A.J. Howell (1884-7) Rev. E.A. Crawford, (1887-89), Rev. G. McDonald (1899), Rev. C. NATIONAL ESTATE Yes  
 Sutton (1899), Canon G. Pennicott (1900-12), NATIONAL TRUST Classified  
 Canon F. Vanston (1912-35).<sup>7</sup> HBPC REGISTER

**24** LOCATION Lyttleton Street West CROWN ALLOTMENT 18/3  
 CONSTRUCTED 1861-2<sup>1</sup> BUILDER W.D. Bale<sup>2</sup>  
 ARCHITECT William Spencer<sup>3</sup> COST £2764.11.6 (1862)<sup>4</sup> £500 (1885-6)<sup>7</sup>  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Gothic ALTERATIONS 1885: ceiled with pine etc.  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY First brick chapel opened 8.7.1855 at a cost of £1800. Architect Clement Wilks, "Norman Style". Present church foundation stone laid by Chief Secretary, Richard Heales 30.9.1861 - opened 9.3.1862. Parsonage built 1857. In 1886-5 the Choir Gallery was erected and a pipe organ installed. Kauri pine lining replaced the lathe and plaster ceiling.<sup>5</sup>  
 MATERIALS CONDITION Good ORIGINAL USE Congregational Church  
 WALLS Polychrome face brick ORIGINAL OWNER Wesleyan Church (6.8.1855)  
 ROOF Slates LATER USE Union Church  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE  
 OCCUPIERS Rev. Mr. E. Day (1854-78) PRESENT OWNER Uniting Church  
 Rev. J. Henderson Mitchell (1878-81), Rev. W.H. Lawrence (1881-5) Rev. Geo. Chapman (1885-7), Rev. J. Casley (1888-90), Rev. E. Steggall  
 (1891-8), Rev. E. Watts, Rev. Handel Jones (1901-8)<sup>6</sup> NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST Recommended  
 HBPC REGISTER Recommended

## 22 7 GOLDSMITH CRESCENT

### NOTES

1. Victoria Blue Book, No. 2, 1852: Buildings undertaken by P.W.D. during 1852 - Erecting Barracks and Police Quarters, Gold, Commissioners and Police Offices, Post Office, Gaols, Watch Houses and out stations, etc. at Mt. Alexander £25,700.
2. P.W.D. Letter Book Colonial Architect, May 1852-July 1854, No. 346, p.87.
3. P.W.D. Contract No. 161, 1858. Thomas Lee paid £700 to complete Court Houses at Sandhurst and Castlemaine.
4. (a) Police Department Correspondence
  - (i) October 1861
  - (ii) 14.5.1864
  - (iii) 23.2.1865
- (b) Lands Department Administrative Correspondence 22.2.1938, No. C.85306
- (c) Sale to Miss A.M.E. Bale of Kew, grant dated 21.5.1940.
5. Private occupation listed in Castlemaine Rate Books for years cited.
6. (a) Part Town of Castlemaine, Survey Plan-Urquhart, Dec. 1852
- (b) Part Town of Castlemaine, Survey Plan-T. Adair, 28.1.1857
- (c) Part Town of Castlemaine, Survey Plan - 23.8.1861
- (d) Part Town of Castlemaine, Survey Plan - 1862

No. 346

Instruction No. 49

Acting Clerk of Works, Forest Creek

3 November, 1852

*You are requested to immediately take all necessary steps to temporarily fit up the Police Office at Castlemaine in such manner that it may be used for a Circuit Court. The fittings need only be roughly put together as they will be removed after the sittings.*

*Any alteration which you may consider necessary to make in the doorways as to cutting and fitting up new openings or blocking up old ones you had better have done immediately.*

*(Signed) (Henry Ginn)*

*Letter book. P.W.D. Col. Architect & Engineer  
May 1852 to Jul/1854. P.R.O.*

ARGUS

December 14, 1852 p. 4.

CASTLEMAINE CIRCUIT COURT

Thursday 9th December, 1852

His Honor, Mr. Justice Barry, took his seat at ten o'clock this morning, in the building known as the Police Office, Castlemaine. Although small, the building was very well adapted for the purpose of holding the Criminal Court, being very comfortably arranged, having the jurors' seats on the right hand of the judge, the witness box on the left, and the prisoner's box immediately in front. A table with seats on each side, occupied the centre of the room and a reporter's table one corner. The Judge's seat, although with no pretensions to rivalling the one in Melbourne, occupied a very prominent position, and appeared very comfortable.

The Jury having been empanelled, His Honor proceeded to deliver the following address:-

Gentlemen of the Jury--We are assembled here under circumstances so unusual, to perform duties so important that I feel I cannot be justly accused of trespassing on your time by occupying your attention with some brief remarks before we enter on the business of the day.

The circumstances are indeed unusual. Fourteen months have elapsed since the place, in which we now meet, was a solitary wilderness, wandered over by flocks and herds, and rarely trod by a casual shepherd or herdsman, unconscious of the stores of mineral wealth, scarcely concealed beneath his foot, and of the transition, to which the surrounding hills and valleys were to be so soon subjected.

During that short period of time, a vast multitude, drawn (I use no metaphor), from the ends of the Earth, exceeding the number of our entire population in the beginning of the year. One thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, has crowded to our shores; and of these thousands, I am credibly informed, at least 50,000 have congregated on the Gold Field, of which this is the official head quarters.

The labor of those engaged in the search for the ore, the chief representative of material wealth, which has been hitherto the one absorbing object of pursuit, has been rewarded to an extent hardly anticipated by the most visionary.

ARGUS

p. 4

August 17, 1853

The want of a room in the building now used as the Court, but which was only intended for the Police Office, causes a great deal of inconvenience and annoyance to the business of the Court, and much time is lost. The space occupied by the jury and officers of the Court amounts to about 5/6 of the whole room and the space allotted for the public is far insufficient to make it comfortable. The crowd of hearers, blockaging the entrance causes a great deal of delay in admitting witnesses, and also the ingress and egress of the prisoners, who are obliged to make their way through the crowd. The expense attendant on the enlarging of this room would be very small, as a portion of the building which is now allotted as a residence to the Police Magistrate, is merely divided from this room by a boarded partition and the moving of this partition some half dozen feet further, would make a very small expense, but at the same time a very great convenience to the public.

The conveyancing of the prisoners to town to carry out the sentence, is also another subject discussed. How is it that their labour cannot be made available here as in Melbourne.

THE MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL

February 9, 1855.

CASTLEMAINE CRIMINAL SESSIONS commence this morning in the Survey Office, and we have no doubt that the change from the dingy little police office in the camp to more commodious premises will be duly appreciated. Mr. Justice Williams is expected to preside. The calendar contains the names of 55 prisoners--the cases are 40 in number and comprise 1 of wilful murder, 1 manslaughter, 7 horse stealing, and the remainder of felonies assaults, &c.

M. A. M.

September 7, 1855

THE COUNTY COURT - We understand that there is a probability of the next County Court, which commences on Thursday next being held in the Survey Office. Land sales are already announced for the following Monday, and it is to be feared that they may, on this occasion, prove an obstacle, but an effort will be made to meet the public convenience.

Court of Petty Sessions  
Castlemaine August 9, 1856.

Sir,

I have the honor to bring under your notice the state and present condition of the Police Court of this District.

The roof leaks there is not sufficient room or accommodation for the Public and no place for Magistrates to retire for consultation.

I propose under sanction to move the partitions between the Court House and the rooms now occupied by the Clerk of the Bench thus enlarging the present Court and giving a room for the Magistrate raising the ceiling by the present roof.

Court of Petty Sessions. Letter Books  
9 August, 1856. (P.R.O.)

Court of Petty Sessions  
Castlemaine August 29, 1856.

Sir,

I have the honor to append for your information a tender to put in thorough repair and make very great and required alterations in the present Court of Petty Sessions and offices of the Clerk of the Peace and I must explain that in bringing the latter under your notice in conjunction with the Police office I am induced to do so as these 2 Departments are under one heading and the making them the subject of separate tenders would in all probability be the means of greatly increasing the cost.

The present accommodation is most inconvenient to the Magistrates the Clerks and the public. The rain leaks on to the bench and it is hard to say whether it is worse in summer than in winter.

Every other mass of buildings in the Camp have undergone repair in the past 3 months while none needed it more than those to which I refer.

The alterations referred to in the tender will render the premises most complete giving a large increase to the offices of the Clerk of the Peace and also to the Court of Petty Sessions inclusive of a retiring room for the Magistrates which is most especially required as the business of this Bench has been trebled in amount during the last 6 months, showing 1687 cases from 1st January to 30th June in the current year as against 2300 in the entire of the year 1855.

I am given to understand that Mr. Burgoyne late attached to your office made an estimate for repairs and alterations to the Court House amounting to 164.0.0. with 120.0.0. for those to the Clerk of the Peace's Office. The aggregate sum being only 28 over.

Your most obedt. Servant

Signed George Harrison

Chairman of Bench

Letter Books August 29, 1856. (P.R.O.)

Court of Petty Sessions  
Castlemaine November 7, 1856.

Sir,

I have the honor to refer to my letter of this date No. 56/236 and to inform you that the Chairman of the Municipal Court of Castlemaine states that the site for holding a Court of Petty Sessions in appeal against the assessment is to be holden under sanction of the Executive in the Survey office in that township.

The present Court House is within the District none other has been proclaimed under 3 Wm. 4/17 No. 3. I therefore have to request the favor of instructions from you as to whether I am on the 15th inst. to summon Justices to assemble at such place and myself with the Clerk of Petty Sessions to remove there or whether such a procedure would not be irregular.....

Letter Books 7 November, 1856 (P.R.O.)

CASTLEMAINE DIRECTORY 1858

Information dated December, 1856.

"As to our Government Offices, up to this time there has been an undoubted deficiency; we have, however, reason to believe that this will speedily be remedied, Gold and Telegraph Offices being now in course of erection, while a Court House, Savings' Bank, and other buildings will shortly follow."

THE MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
March 14, 1862.

THE SURVEY OFFICE AT CASTLEMAINE

The next subject brought under the notice of the Commissioner was the proposition to remove the present Survey Office out of Market Square and render available one of the leading sites in the centre of the township. Mr. Mitchell said this would be dealt with in a similar manner to what has been before suggested viz., that of bestowing upon the Municipal Council on the condition of building a new survey office on the Government reserve.

Police Department  
Chief Commissioner's Office  
Melbourne May 23, 1864.

I understand the whole buildings to be applied for? who occupy the two rooms referred to? when did their occupation commence? and under what understanding were the occupants allowed to take possession. The question is have we any right to expect to be allowed permanent possession of any part of the building?

Fred. Standish  
Ch. Comr.

Police Department Records  
Corres. Castlemaine.  
23 May, 1864 (P.R.O.)

Police Department  
Chief Commissioner's Office  
Melbourne, 2nd June, 1864.

I cannot see that Mr. Reid has made a satisfactory case for the Police in this matter, but in any case I have decided not to press the claim. Mr. Reid is therefore required to state what arrangements can be made on our giving up the two rooms. I presume the occupants are married men.

Fred. Standish  
Ch. Comr.

Police Department Records  
Corres. Castlemaine  
2 June, 1864. (P.R.O.)

Police Department  
Chief Commissioners Office  
Melbourne, 6 June 1864.

I have replied as follows to the Inspector General of  
Public Works.

"Two of the rooms are occupied by the Police, but they  
can be given up if they are required for other purposes,  
or by any other Departments. It will of course be convenient  
for us to retain possession of these rooms until they are  
required".

Signed Fred. C. Standish  
Chief Commr.

Police Department Records  
Corres. Castlemaine  
6 June, 1864. (P.R.O.)

## 23 CHURCH OF ENGLAND, 8 MOSTYN STREET

### NOTES

1. A History of Christ Church, Castlemaine, 1852-70 Canon D.M. Wallace, Th.L. pp.9, 12
2. *ibid* p.9
3. *ibid* p.9
4. *ibid* p.10
5. *ibid* p.12
6. *ibid* p.6-13
7. *ibid* p.5

### CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Argus, Friday, March 10, 1854.

*"Mt. Alexander (f.o.o.c.) Forest Creek, March 3, 1854. The foundation stone of a new church (to be called Christ's Church) was laid on Monday last. The Bishop of Melbourne was present ...." This I understand is the first instance of a substantially built religious edifice being erected on a Victorian gold field ...."*

M.A.M.  
CHURCH OF ENGLAND  
May 27, 1854

*The progress of this building the foundation stone of which was laid some months ago by the Bishop of Melbourne if not quite satisfactory, may at least be said to be considerable, when the difficulties in the erecting of a permanent structure in this neighbourhood are fairly estimated. There is reason to be thankful that the first part of the contract is nearly completed and a solid foundation laid for the future superstructure. The Parsonage House too, a good suitable building, will ere long be ready to administer to the comfort of those by whom it is so much needed. 'Three Thousand Pounds is still required to complete the church and Four Hundred Pounds for the house ..'.*

Argus, Thursday, August 10, 1854.

*"Mt. Alexander (f.o.o.c.) Forest Creek, August 5, 1854. The new church at Castlemaine which is being erected for the C. of E. is progressing very slowly .... the foundation stone having been laid by the Bishop of Melbourne, yet it is raised scarcely a foot over the surface .... Various opinions are being expressed in relation to the Management of the funds for the church, especially as the Glebe-house adjoining is nearly complete."*

*MOSTYN STREET -- MEMORIAL STONE*

*Stone in retaining wall below Church of England  
John Hepburn camped here 12.4.1838*

*MOSTYN STREET -- FOUNDATION STONE*

*Laid by R.Rev. F.F. Coe, D.D.  
Bishop of Melbourne 30.3.1892*

## 24 CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, LYTTLETON STREET

### NOTES

1. M.A.M. 12.3.1862
2. *ibid*
3. *ibid*
4. *ibid*
5. *ibid*, C.M.23.11.1943,  
Jubilee History of the Castlemaine Congregational  
Church (manuscript) N.George, (1904)
6. *ibid*
7. *ibid*

*MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL*  
*March 8, 1855.*

### *CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH*

*On Wednesday the foundation stone of this intended structure was laid, by the Rev. Mr. Poore, on the piece of ground purchased by the Congregational Union of the Government.*

### *CONGREGATIONALISM OR INDEPENDENCY*

*"The foundation stone of this building, situate in Lyttleton Street, Castlemaine, and erected upon an allotment purchased of the Government, and numbered 17 on the plan of the town, was laid by the Rev. John Legg Poore, late of Manchester, England, but now of Melbourne, travelling agent for the Colonial Missionary Society of Victoria, on Wednesday, this seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.*

*"The building is to be erected in pursuance of design gratuitously furnished by Clement Wilks, Esq. architect and surveyor, and by the voluntary contributions of those Christians for whose use it is intended, and of others bidding them, "God speed". It is to be in the Norman style 55 feet long, 26 feet wide, and 29 feet high, and to have a vestry of 10 feet square attached to the north side.*

*It is designed to be used as a temporary church, and also as a Sunday and day school, by the Congregationalists or Independents residing in Castlemaine and its vicinity, and such others as may be favourable to their views, and disposed to unite with them in their mode of worship; and, upon the erection of a permanent church, to be a Sunday and day tuition before mentioned.*

This memorial is accompanied with the following documents and coins:-

A printed declaration of the faith, church order, and discipline of the Congregational or Independent Dissenters, made and published at London, England, to the year 1837.

A plan of the town of Castlemaine.

A copy of the Mount Alexander Mail, published the 2nd March, 1855, being the only newspaper now printed in Castlemaine.

A halfpenny, dated 1837; a penny, dated 1855; a fourpenny piece and a threepenny piece, both dated 1854.

Edwin Day, Pastor  
Anthony Broadbent) Deacons  
Charles Blackwell) Deacons  
of the Congregational Church"

#### MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL

March 12, 1862

#### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH SOIREE

We have already referred to the opening services, on Sunday last, of the handsome Congregational Church in Lyttleton Street. The event was further celebrated by a Soiree on Monday evening, when a very large number of persons sat down to tea in the school-room. A public meeting followed in the new building, and in a short time the spacious edifice, (a description of which has already appeared in our columns) was crowded with spectators, who from first to last appeared to take a deep interest in the proceedings.

The Rev. Mr. Day, who occupied the chair, read letters of apology for not being present from the Ven. Archdeacon Crawford, and the Rev. Messrs. Low and Ingles. Mr. Day said he should have preferred to see a member of the building committee in the chair, but they had requested him to preside. He felt deeply thankful to Almighty God for his present position. On landing in the colony eight years ago, he was told in Melbourne it would be difficult to collect even twelve families together for worship on the goldfields. He, however, was not discouraged, and had ventured to visit Castlemaine. Eventually he had formed a church of fifteen persons, seven of whom were still in full communion with it. They then worshipped in a slab building, 70 feet long, only one-third of which was actually used for worship. A year afterwards they were enabled to erect a substantial brick building--the first durable structure of the kind that had been seen in the township. Twelve months since, the Church thought they were called by God to build a larger church, and by his blessing they were enabled now to assemble in the present spacious and handsome structure. Persons indeed had thought that the church were not justified in incurring so large an expenditure, but when the old building had been begun, the congregation was proportionally smaller than now, and they had a debt of £600 on their shoulders. During the eight years the

church had been in existence they had raised from £900 to £1000 per annum, or nearly £8000 in all. When they had recollected the gloomy prospects under which they commenced the former building, they ought to take courage, and believe that the present debt would also be discharged. Let them not be discouraged by the apparent difficulties in their way.

The building committee have now much pleasure in submitting this, their last report, in the spacious building which, for the last twelve months, has been the object of many of their thoughts, and, in doing so would, first acknowledge their gratitude to Him who has prospered their efforts, by opening the hearts of their friends to give liberally, and upholding them in their councils and labours.

The committee held their first meeting on the 5th March, last year, and from that time till now have been engaged in furthering the purpose of their existence as a committee, neither deterred by the loss of some who left to form a Baptist cause, nor the rush to New Zealand.

This elegant building was constructed from a design by Mr. Spencer, Architect, who superintended the erection, and gave all the detail drawings. The contract for the whole was taken by Mr. W.D. Ball, and the execution of the different works reflect credit on him, and the workmen employed. The amount of contract was £2,475.9.9.; the iron columns cost £180; pulpit cost £50; and extras £59.1.9.; making the cost of the building £2,764.11.6.; besides which there is Architect's commission, building retaining wall; levelling and gravelling the ground around the church, draining, purchase of right-of-way, and other incidentals £230.0.0. The Committee have received donations and subscriptions £786.11.6. and are promised £277.16.6. which have not yet been paid, making together the handsome sum of £1,064.8.0. and they borrowed upon the security of the church property £1,500 leaving a floating debt of £430.3.6. and as some of the subscribers have promised to repeat the amount of their subscription for this year, and some have promised half, the committee hope that all will give something; and as they look forward confidently to a considerable accession to the congregation during the year, they do not think it too much to expect that the whole floating debt will be paid off at any rate--and they hope a balance may be in hand besides towards the liquidation of the mortgage debt.

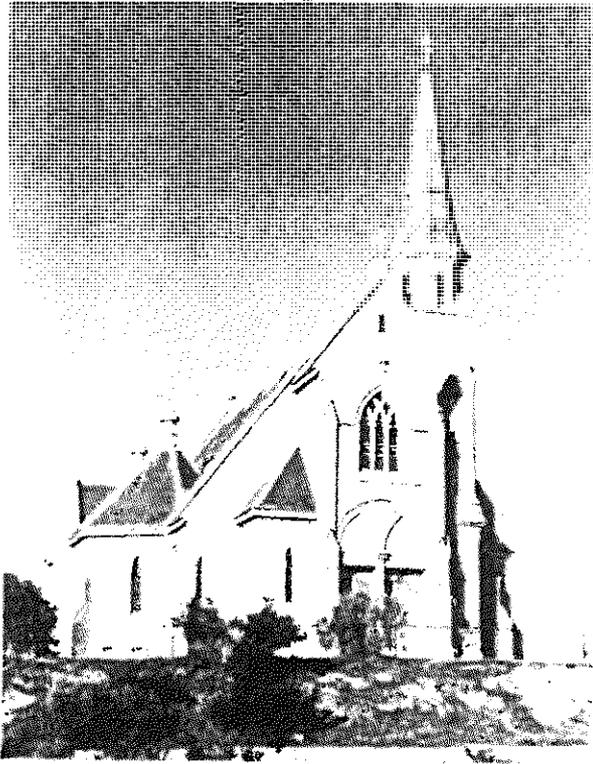
John Lorimer, Secretary."

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, CASTLEMAINE - BRIEF HISTORY to 1904

18. 12. 53 *First public service*
24. 1. 54 *Formation of Castlemaine Congregational Church -  
15 people.*
7. 3. 55 *Foundation stone laid of 1st Church (now hall)  
by Rev. J.L. Poore*
8. 7. 55 *Building opened for worship - 1st brick building  
in Castlemaine for public worship Cost = £1800*
- 1857 *Parsonage built*
30. 9. 67 *Foundation stone of present church laid by  
Vic. Chief Secretary, Richard Heales*
9. 3. 62 *Opening of present church*
- |                                     |                      |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Architect</i>                    | <i>W. Spencer</i>    |
| <i>Contractor</i>                   | <i>W.D. Bate</i>     |
| <i>Contract Price</i>               | <i>£2475. 9. 8.</i>  |
| <i>Total price<br/>incl. pulpit</i> | <i>£2764. 11. 6.</i> |
- 1878 *Alterations to interior of church - £100*
- 1885 *Existing ceiling of lath and plaster removed and  
replaced with Kauri pine. Choir gallery erected  
and pipe organ installed*

SOURCE: Pamphlet: *Ninetieth Anniversary Celebrations  
(1853-1943)*

*Castlemaine Mail: No. 384 23.11.1943 p.1.*



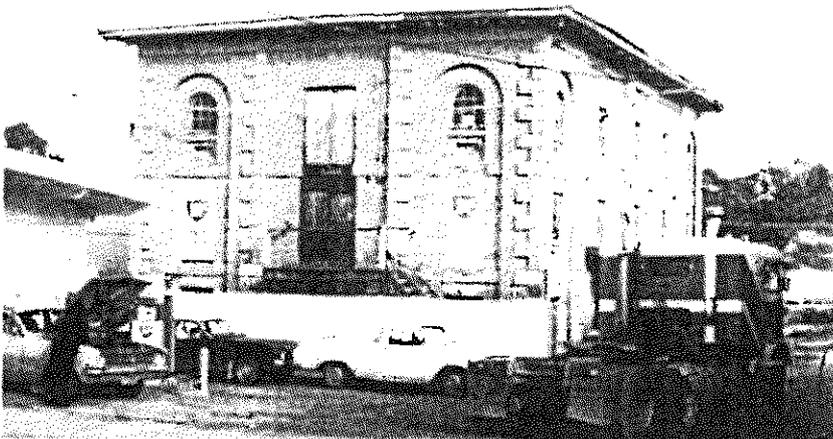
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
12 LYTTLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*French Romanesque quality  
with decorative tile work  
and brick construction  
lending Italian aspects.  
Asymmetrical spire,  
picturesque composition.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

*. St. Ignatius, Church St.,  
Richmond*



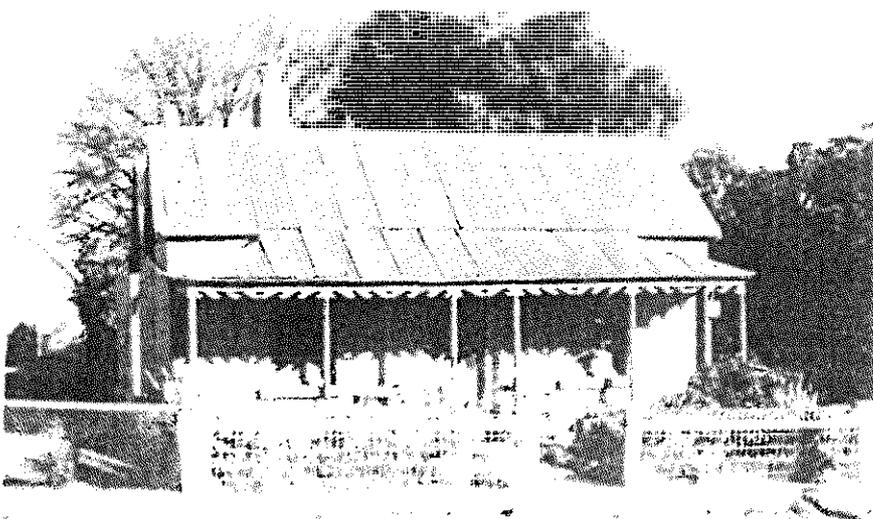
EX STEAM FLOUR MILL  
105 BARKER STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Historic importance only.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

*. Barwon Bank Mill  
. Mills at:  
Malsbury Rd., Daylesford  
Malsbury South  
Carlsruhe  
Smeaton*



10 CAMPBELL STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Simple "W roof" line, concave  
verandah, scalloped valance  
boards. Brick.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

*. Adair St., Maldon (c1865)  
CA14/1.*

**25**LOCATION *Lyttleton Street West*CONSTRUCTED 1894<sup>1</sup>ARCHITECT *Mr. Figgis*<sup>3</sup>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Italian Gothic*HISTORIC SUMMARY *Original Church built in 1856 to F. Poeppel's design for £1,132, by William Roberts. The Foundation Stone of the new church laid 22.6.1894 by Sir J.B. Patterson, Premier of Victoria (1893-4) and it was opened 16.12.1894.<sup>5</sup>*

CROWN ALLOTMENT 5-8, 17-20/2

BUILDER *Mr. Shillabeer*<sup>2</sup>COST £2,000<sup>4</sup>

ALTERATIONS

MATERIALS CONDITION *Good*WALLS *Face brick (red) cement dressings*ROOF *Copper spire, slates (Welsh purple)*

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS *Rev. Jas. Low (1852-*ORIGINAL USE *Presbyterian Church*ORIGINAL OWNER *Presbyterian Church 22.10.*LATER USE *Same 1860*PRESENT USE *Same*PRESENT OWNER *Same**Rev. Hume Robertson (...1892-<sup>6</sup>*NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER *Recommended***26**LOCATION *105 Barker Street*CONSTRUCTED 1856-7<sup>1</sup>ARCHITECT *Thomas W. Shephard*<sup>2</sup>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Romanesque*HISTORIC SUMMARY *Site purchased 23.9.1856 for £627,<sup>5</sup> and began operation 18.5.1857 after the addition of a chimney for a tendered £240.<sup>6</sup> A Mr. Williams was the Miller and Mr. Brown was Engineer and Stoker. P.N. Russell and Co. (Sydney) supplied the machinery (£3060)<sup>7</sup>. A Quartz crushing plant was added in a separate building to the west,<sup>8</sup> and opened 26.11.1857.<sup>9</sup> Railway foundry added 1859-60, total cost £100,000<sup>10</sup> and used as a coach factory after 1864.*MATERIALS CONDITION *Poor*WALLS *Face brick (red)*ROOF *Corrugated G.S.I.*

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS *Steam Flour Mill Co.*CROWN ALLOTMENT *"Portion A"*BUILDER *Matthews and Baker*<sup>3</sup>COST £3,430 (building only)<sup>4</sup>ALTERATIONS *Chimney & Clock tower dem.*ORIGINAL USE *Steam Flour Mill*ORIGINAL OWNER *Steam Flour Mill Co.*LATER USE *Victorian Railway Foundry*

PRESENT USE

PRESENT OWNER *S.S. Barty**(1857), Victorian Steam Mill Co. (1857), Blyth Bros. (Millers) (1858-9). J.V.A. Bruce and Cornish, Railway Contractors (1859-84) Robertson and Wagner (American Coach Factory) (1864-75...)<sup>11</sup>. Nicholas Fitzgerald (...1869-1892...) - Mill and Malt House. "Castlemaine Distillery Co."<sup>12</sup>*NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*NATIONAL TRUST *Recorded*HBPC REGISTER *Yes***27**LOCATION *10 Campbell Street*CONSTRUCTED 1860-9<sup>1</sup>

ARCHITECT

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

HISTORIC SUMMARY *Charles Hodges leased Meredith's Cottage, first in the occupation of a reporter (1869) and later as a Chinese Interpreter (1872...) - assisting the Government in dealing out and regulating Gold Licences. He was awarded the position of Ma darin of the Crystal Button by the Chinese Government for his services<sup>2</sup>. Meredith himself lived at Chewton.<sup>3</sup> A later owner was Isaac Cleaves (1877-98)<sup>4</sup>*

MATERIALS CONDITION

WALLS *Face brick*

ROOF

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS

CROWN ALLOTMENT 8/4

BUILDER

COST

ALTERATIONS

ORIGINAL USE *Cottage*ORIGINAL OWNER *Thomas Meredith (1860-77)*LATER USE *Same*PRESENT USE *Same*PRESENT OWNER *A.J. Turmey**Charles P. Hodges (Chinese Interpreter) (...1869-72...)<sup>5</sup>**Thomas G. Griffiths (Mining Manager)<sup>6</sup>**C. Baker (...1920...)<sup>7</sup>. Lavina Cleaves (widow) (...1898...)*NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

## NOTES

- 1, 2, 3. M.A.M. 23.6.1894  
 4. M.A.M. 21.11.1903  
 5. ibid  
 6. ibid

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Argus, Thursday March 13, 1856.

"CASTLEMAINE. (From our own correspondent). March 8, 1856.

Presbyterian Church. -- On Thursday, the foundation stone of a new church, to be built of brick and stone in the Gothic style was laid with the usual ceremonies. The Rev. Mr. Lowe, the Minister of the church officiated, and before depositing the bottle containing the usual documents, read the contents of the parchment therein:-

SCOTCH CHURCH -- In the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-six, on Thursday the 6th day of March, Major-General Macarthur being the Officer Administering the Government of Victoria, the foundation stone of this church was laid by James Low, Minister; clergymen of other demoninations being present, and taking part in the service. The design of the church was presented by Frederick Poepple, architect, to Frederick Taylor, James Hutchison, and Duncan Fullerton, trustees; and the cost of erection, exclusive of seats, as contracted for, by William Roberts, builder, was to be eleven hundred and thirty-two pounds: the building was to be completed in three months. The congregation had nearly three years previous worshipped in a canvas building, erected on the same site as the church, and still standing (the greater portion of it at least) within the foundation walls. Said canvas building was the third of any description in Castlemaine; but so rapid has been the progress of the township, that at the date of laying this stone, it contained churches, banks and other edifices, public and private, of neat design and substantial material -- such as are to be found in cities and large towns -- and had recently been constituted a municipality.

The Rev. Mr. Wells offered up the prayer.

Mr. Low again addressed the small assemblage...."

MOUNT ALEXANDER LODGE OF FREEMASONS

*The public events in which the lodge has taken part have included the laying of the foundation stone of the Mechanics' Institute on the 10th of May, 1857, with becoming rites and ceremonials of the order; the laying of the foundation stone of the National School on the 1st of September, 1856; as also of the Presbyterian Church on the 22nd of June, 1894, which was performed by Brother Sir James Patterson, Past Grand Master.*

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

*The different religious denominations possess substantial, and in some instances elegant structures, the most noteworthy being that of the Knox Church, belonging to the Presbyterians, founded in 1853. The present building was completed in 1894, and occupies a fine site on the old Church Hill, near the Anglican, Congregational, and Baptist Churches. The edifice is elegantly designed in the Italian Gothic style, with a spire of graceful construction, roofed with copper. The church was erected at a cost of £2,000, and is capable of seating nearly 2,000 persons. The architect was the late Mr. Figgis.*

THE MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
June 23, 1894.

THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

*Laying the Foundation Stone*

*An interesting Masonic Ceremony*

*With a thorough-hearted desire--prompted by Christianly inspiration to worship the Great Master in a more commodious edifice, the Presbyterian denomination of this town have, as our readers are already aware, resolved upon the erection of a new, more imposing, and larger church, which, when completed, will permit of the present structure being solely utilised for Sabbath School purposes. Our Presbyterian friends are to be congratulated heartily upon their resolve, and likewise the success which characterised the ceremony yesterday afternoon of laying the foundation stone of the new building - marking, as it did, an important epoch in the history of Presbyterianism here, and at the same time ranking the ceremonial proceedings amongst the most interesting that have been witnessed on such an occasion in Castlemaine. Only*

at three previous foundation stone ceremonies in the town, we believe, have full Masonic honours been accorded, and yesterday was the first occasion on which the brethren of the "mystic art" have attended in a body to assist in laying the foundation stone of a church. The Rev. Hume Robertson, B.A. pastor of the church in question, as also his congregation, will, doubtless, feel a pleasure in learning this fact, and the rev gentleman will also shortly lay claim to this somewhat unique distinction that from the manse he will be able of a verity to say--"I have a church to the right and a church to the left of me." Before detailing the ceremony of yesterday, it is necessary at this stage to give a description of the new church, and to Mr. Figgis, of Melbourne, the architect, we are indebted for the following particulars in regard thereto:-

The church will front Lyttleton Street, and therefore, have a northern aspect, and will contain a nave, two transepts, two vestries at the back of the pulpit, a main front entrance vestibule under the gable of the nave roof, opening at either side into two lobbies, from which the two main aisles of the seating run towards the pulpit end of the church, directly connecting with which are two back exit lobbies. The building externally is symmetrical, with the exception of a recess in the pulpit end of the west transept for the reception at a future date of a pipe organ. Another exception being that that portion of the nave roof which is carried forward over the main entrance is flanked on the one side with a small tower, having a copper covered spire, rising to a height of 75 feet above the ground at the entrance, or about 83 feet above the footpath in Lyttleton Street. And on the other side by an apse-roofed lobby. Behind this vestibule tower and lobby is the actual front wall of the nave, which runs back one bay, while the transepts branch out at an angle of 60 deg from the side walls, also one bay in width, thence parallel with the nave side-walls returning again at an angle of 60 deg. to the back gable. The transepts are each roofed with two hexagonal roofs, each terminating in an apex, which is formed into a ventilator, the longitudinal axes meeting over a single iron column in line with the nave side-walls. The triangular space left between the nearest angles of the hexagons and the columns, being filled with a small gable, whose ridge runs into and at right angles with the nave roof. Internally the walls of transepts form one line parallel with the side-walls of nave. In plan, then, the body of the church is cruciform, with the angles of the transepts splayed off to improve the acoustics, and to fit in with the modified amphitheatrical form of the seating. The ventilation is amply provided for to meet the requirements of the Health Department. Inlets by means of flues in the walls, and outlets by hopped tubes, &c. Also ingress and egress by means of large pairs of folding doors opening inwards and outwards. Behind the pulpit platform and organ are recesses, to be coved and fronted with flattened Gothic arches with label moulds, which continue round the internal walls and over each window and door. The main floor has a fall from the front entrance and sides of transepts towards a space in front of the pulpit. The seating is open backed, and is arranged to follow round the slope of the floor, so that all worshippers will face the pulpit and each seat be level from end to end. The sittings, pulpit, railing, dado lining, and floor are to be of Kauri pine, and all except the

floor to be polished. The roof and ceiling is open timbered, and divided along the nave into five bays by framed hammer beam principals, constructed alternately of wood, and wood and iron combined. This latter construction is somewhat novel in a Gothic building, and while giving great strength, adds lightness to the appearance. The ceilings of the transepts follow somewhat the lines of their roofing, there being framed, curved, chamfered ribs springing from the angles of the walls and columns to an apex, which terminates externally in ventilating shafts and turrets, two on each side of the nave. The building will be lighted with incandescent gas burners at night and by day through diamond quarries in leaded frames, with narrow margins having three tones of color. This, it is anticipated, will give a pleasing internal light, as the walls above the dado are to be plastered, and the ceiling varnished, the junction of wall and ceiling being relieved by a broad-pierced wooden fascia with cornice moulds. Over the front entrance vestibule, which will be floored with encaustic tiles, and be approached by a broad flight of bluestone steps, there will be in the tympanum of the semicircular arch over the doors the seal used by the Presbyterian Church, viz. "The burning bush", in pressed cement. The gable over the front doors is pierced with a traceried window with two mullions in early English decorated style.

The small gables of the transepts are pierced with single mullioned windows of the same period; the other windows are single or lancet openings. The water tables of the buttresses, the tracery heads and sills of windows, string courses, decorated corbelling of the eaves, also the copings and the St. Andrew's Cross on the front gable, will be worked in cement. The general style of the building, however, is an adaptation of Florentine, or Paduan Gothic. The main roofing will be covered with Welsh purple slating, the spire with sheet copper, thus giving relief to the rich colour of the red brick walls, and, it is hoped, will add to the many picturesque features of the town. As already published, Mr. Shillabeer, of Melbourne, has the contract for erecting the church.

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
November 27, 1903.

*The Jubilee of the Presbyterian Church  
Same Early History*

*The pioneer minister of the Presbyterian Church in this district was the Rev. James Low, who came from the Church of Scotland, and was appointed to the Mount Alexander goldfield on 7th July, 1852.*

*.....Castlemaine (or Forest Creek) consisted, at the time of Mr. Low's arrival, of two groups of tents; one cluster occupied the ground where the old distillery and Mr. Philpot's house now stand, the other was on the Camp, extending back from the creek, opposite the residence of Mr. Alec Aitken. Here was the Government Camp, and the tents of the Chief Commissioner, who requested Mr. Low to pitch his tent near by, assuring him he would thereby be much safer.*

*.....For the first year or so services were held in a tent on the Camp which was used alternately by the Church of England and the Presbyterians. In 1853 a contract was let for the erection of a substantial tent, baize lined and fitted with forms of sawn timber supported by stakes in the earth floor. This building which stood on the site of the Presbyterian School hall cost 200 and was in use for about three years and six months when a brick church was erected in its place. In the meantime the manse had been built. Mr. Francis Taylor, Mr. Menzies Parkhill Station and Mr. William Campbell, M.L.C., were the Trustees of the church and the largest contributors to its erection.*

*Mr. Low having good business ability and being a superior scholar made his influence felt in the young community. He was.....the first to move to get an (sic.) hospital put up in Castlemaine, he was also largely instrumental in founding the Benevolent Asylum, National School, and the Savings Bank, corresponding with the Government and obtaining sites of land and money for these institutions. He also took an active part in building the Chinese Chapel.*

*The Presbyterian Church Jubilee  
November 28, 1903.*

*The "Mount Alexander Mail" gives a full account of the laying on March 6th, 1856, of the foundation stone of the brick church which was erected under the ministry of the Rev. James Low, and took the place of the large framed canvas building used for worship by the Presbyterians since 1853. The document which was placed under the stone stated that the cost of the building was to be £1132, exclusive of seats.....The building was duly opened for public worship in the beginning of June, as the Mount Alexander Mail of June 10th, 1856, records.....*

.....The Free Presbyterians desired a building of their own and after meeting for worship in the newly-built Mechanics in 1858, they put up the church in Templeton Street. In 1860.....the congregations united, worshipping in the original church.....The Templeton Street building was disposed of to the Baptist demonination.

.....in 1892 the present minister, Rev. Hume Robertson, was inducted as Presbyterian Minister of Castlemaine.

At that time, the town enjoyed a season of prosperity, and the congregation faced the question of building a new church with such success that the foundation stone of the present church was laid on June 22nd by Sir. J.B. Patterson, assisted by the Right Rev. the Moderator, S. Robinson D.D., a large concourse of clergy, and the Mount Alexander Lodge of free and accepted Masons, who gathered in large numbers and performed the ancient rites, the ceremony being both imposing and impressive.

The opening of the church took place on Sunday, December 16, 1894, when the Trustees, Messrs. R. Mitchell, J.H. Wilson and E. Cranston, presented the keys to Mr. Robertson and the Right Rev. the Moderator, J.L. Rentoul, D.D., dedicated the building and preached to crowded audiences. The offertory for the day was £43. Being built when materials were phenomonally cheap, the beautiful building, which is justly considered an ornament to the town cost, with necessary improvements to the school and grounds, only some £2000, all but £500 of which has been raised.

## 26 EX STEAM FLOUR MILL, 105 BARKER STREET

### NOTES

1. M.A.M. 29.12.1856  
Foundation Stone laid 27.12.1856
2. M.A.M. 10.11.1856
3. M.A.M. 19.11.1856
4. M.A.M. 5.12.1856  
M.A.M. 29.12.1856
5. M.A.M. 26. 9.1856
6. M.A.M. 16. 2.1857  
M.A.M. 25. 3.1857
7. A. Willingham, HBPC Report p.18.
8. Railways Dept. Survey Plan, 21.1.1859  
(M.R.M.R.)
9. Refer M.A.M. 24.7.1857  
A. Willingham, p.22.
10. M.A.M. 19.10.1860, Refer to (11)
11. M.A.M. 14.12.1869, R.B. 1869 No. 955, Robertson  
and Wagner, Stables, etc.
12. R.B. 1869 No. 956, 956A. No. 956 Fitzgerald has  
Flour Mill and distillery.

### FLOUR MILL

Argus, Thursday April 10, 1856.

*"FLOUR MILL. -- A public meeting is called here for Wednesday, at 3 p.m. to be held at the hall, for the purpose of deciding on measures for the immediate erection of a mill on one of the creeks within the township, .... "*

Argus, Thursday May 1, 1856.

*"CASTLEMAINE. (from o.o.c.) 24th April 1856.*

*FLOUR MILL. -- Another meeting of the company has been held .... It was declared that over 200 shares were sold to above 40 persons, and that 80 more shares were to be taken.*

*.... A committee of management was then elected, being Messrs. Love and Armstrong, Muckleford farmers, the first movers in the matter; Mr. Morris, miller; Mr. Johnston, banker, Mr. Cohen, auctioneer; Mr. J. Davies, town councillor, and Mr. Andrews, the chairman."*

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
November 10, 1856

ERECTION OF FLOUR MILL  
at Castlemaine for  
STEAM FLOUR MILL COMPANY

Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock on  
Saturday, the 15th November, 1856, for the  
erection of a Flour Mill at Castlemaine.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the  
office of Mr. Shepard, Mostyn Street.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Flour Mill  
at Castlemaine," and addressed to Mr. Andrews,  
Chairman, Castlemaine.

The Committee will not necessarily accept the  
lowest or any tender.

H. Living, Secretary.

Argus, Saturday July 25, 1857.

"THE CASTLEMAINE STEAM FLOUR MILL. -- This property was put up  
to auction, in one lot, on Wednesday last. The biddings were  
started at £5,000; in three or four bids the other reached  
£6,000 at which sum it was knocked down. The property has  
since been passed from the purchaser, Mr. Cameron, into the  
hands of several residents in the town, who propose connecting  
quartz-crushing machinery which they have become possessed ...."

Mt. Alexander Mail"

THE MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
March 2, 1859.

CAMPBELL'S CREEK  
(From our own Correspondent)

WINTER'S FLAT--Allusion has more than once been made to  
the probability of Winter's Flat becoming the manufacturing  
suburb of Castlemaine. The preference given to this locality  
is attributable, as much as anything else, to the abundance  
of pure and soft water which it possesses. An extensive  
brewery, a soap and candle manufactory, and two tanneries,  
are already in successful operation. To these a foundry is  
about to be added. The ground is already secured, and no  
time will be lost in erecting the necessary buildings,  
steam engine, &c. These evidences of domestic enterprise  
are highly encouraging, and dimly foreshadow the future  
eminence of Castlemaine, when it shall have become as  
celebrated for the skill of its artizans as for the  
productiveness of its gold mines.

January 14, 1861

*Fire at Cornish and Bruce's Foundry ...*

*'the town was alarmed by the clangour of Cornish and Bruce's bell. For a fire, little notice was taken of the matter, till the municipal fire bell joined in.'*

*A bright red glow was seen on the 'mill' walls, 'the most extensive and valuable portions of Messrs. Cornish and Bruce's foundry.' The fire was confined to the boiler house, beside the mill .. 'The base of the chimney was one mass of flame.' By one o'clock the fire was out after its beginning at a little after midnight.*

VICTORIA AND ITS METROPOLIS, VOL. 2, p.251

Newman, Jas. JP

- . Member of Fitzgerald, Newman & Co., Brewers.  
In 1875 he went into partnership with Fitzgerald and has been managing director ever since.

*Since then branches have been established in Melbourne, Sydney, Newcastle and Brisbane. The brewery commenced in 1857 and now covers 2 acres of ground, employs 30 hands, yields 200 hogsheads per week. Estimated value of plant £12,000.*

*'There is a special value attached to this ale in consequence of the water being, by analysis, found to be similar to that of the 'Burton-on-Trent'.'*

*In 1887 the Brewery became a Public Company.*

VICTORIAN MEN OF THE TIME

in Australia. Victorian Series, 1878.

(McCarron, Bird & Co.) p.62

*"FITZGERALD, Hon. Nicholas, eighth son of the late Francis Fitzgerald "a well known brewer in the west of Ireland, was born in Galway in 1829." He entered Trinity College, Dublin - 1845. He entered the Queen's Inn, Dublin - 1848, and studied for the bar. However, in 1852, adopted commercial pursuits, travelling to Ceylon and India, and finally to Victoria, in 1859."*

*"A few months afterwards he established the famous Castlemaine ale brewery and now in Melbourne, New South Wales and Queensland, has large establishments of the same kind."*

- . 1863 appointed a territorial magistrate.
- . Elected 'after a severe contest' for the north-western Province to the Legislative Council.

References:

---

*Australian Dictionary of Biography, Pike, Vol. 4, 1851-90, p.176*

NICHOLAS FITZGERALD, 1829-1908

Born 7.8.1829

Married Eleanor Joyes and is a brother of Sir Gerald Fitzgerald KCMG - accountant general of the Navy 1885-96.

He joined his brother Edward in 1859 who had just started the Castlemaine brewery.

- . 1863 Police Magistrate
- . 1864 Elected to Legislative Council
- . 1875 Opened South Melbourne brewery
- . 1885 Became a public company: "Castlemaine Brewery Co." selling for £75,000.
- . 1887 Brewery business extended to Newcastle and Brisbane.
- . 1887 He co-founded National Trustees Executors and Agency Co., planned largely for Irish Catholics. He was the Managing Director.
- . 1888 Adelaide branch of brewery started.

Nicholas Fitzgerald was Managing Director 1892-1906 until, as part of an amalgamation, he became director of Carlton and United Brewery.

- . 1903 Became the Legislative Council's Chairman of Committees

His main station property, where he resided, was 'Fort Bourke' on the Darling River.

In the 1890s, he became Chairman of the Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co.

In the 1890s, he became Director of both the Manchester Fire Assurance Co. and the Ballambi Coal Co.

He was awarded the Papal Knighthood of St. Gregory by Pope Leo XII.

In 1863 he remarried one Marriane O'Shanassy. She survived him on his death in 17.8.1908.

His estate was valued at £5,318.

References:

---

Argus 18.8.1908  
Advocate (Melb) 20.8.1908  
Austral Light .9.1908

General References:

Carlton and United Brewery's A History 1837-1951  
National Trustees Executors and Agency Co. Archives (Melb)

THE ARGUS  
August 19, 1908.

The President of the Legislative Council would be glad if members of the Council who may be able to attend the funeral of Mr. Fitzgerald, late Chairman of Committees of the Council, would meet him at St. Mary's Church, Dandenong Road, St. Kilda, at half-past 10 o'clock this morning. Carriages for honourable members will be in attendance at the church. The announcement of Mr. Fitzgerald's death was received in Castlemaine with sincere regret. Mr. Fitzgerald resided there from 1859 to 1877, and was widely known and esteemed. It was due to his energy that the Castlemaine Brewery became a flourishing business concern, and that soon branches were opened, including Melbourne, Sydney, Newcastle and Brisbane. He was a member of the local Pioneers Association, and a flag on the hall was flying at half-mast on Tuesday.

Aged 79 yrs. at "Mara", Alma Road, St. Kilda, 44 yrs. M.L.C.

## 27 COTTAGE, 10 CAMPBELL STREET

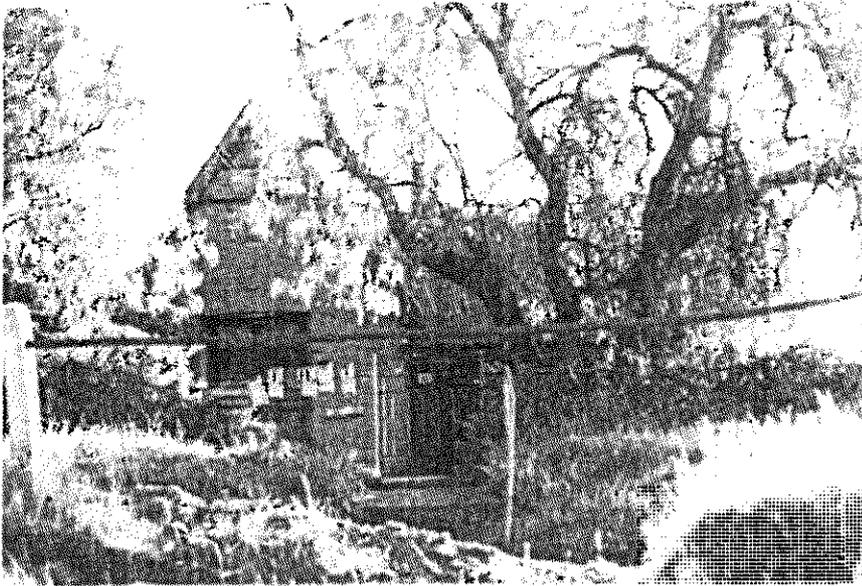
### NOTES

1. (a) Memorial 39-687, 4.8.1855: land David Duffy sold to William Jones (£140)
  - (b) Memorial 99.798 13.10.1860: Jones sold to Thomas Meredith (£400) (Directory 1866-7, of Chewton Gardens, Chewton)
  - (c) R.B. 1856-7 No. 85 David Duffy - "land and slab hut" NAV. £20
  - (d) R.B. 1869, No. 93, M. Meredith is owner, "Cottage" NAV. £18
  - (e) R.B. 1898, No. 81, "Cottage" NAV £20
2. Argus, 5.4.1905
3. Directory 1866-7
4. (a) Memorial 263-442, 6.1.1877  
Meredith sells to I. Cleaves (£75)
  - (b) Burgess Roll, (1898),
    - Isaac Cleaves (Storeman) North Castlemaine
    - Lavinia (widow), Campbell Street  
R.B. 1898, No. 81.
5. (a) Hodges not in Directories previous to 1872  
(Chinese Interpreter)
  - (b) R.B. 1869 No. 93, Hodges "reporter"
6. R.B. 1872, No. 85
7. R.B. 1920, No. 78

### THE ARGUS

April 5, 1905

*Mr. Charles Powell Hodges, Chinese interpreter, died yesterday in Dr. Stirling's Private Hospital, at the age of 74 years. Mr. Hodges occupied the position of Chinese interpreter for many years, and he had received decorations from the Chinese Government, enjoying, among other ranks, that of Mandarin of the Crystal Button. He leaves a widow and grown-up family.*

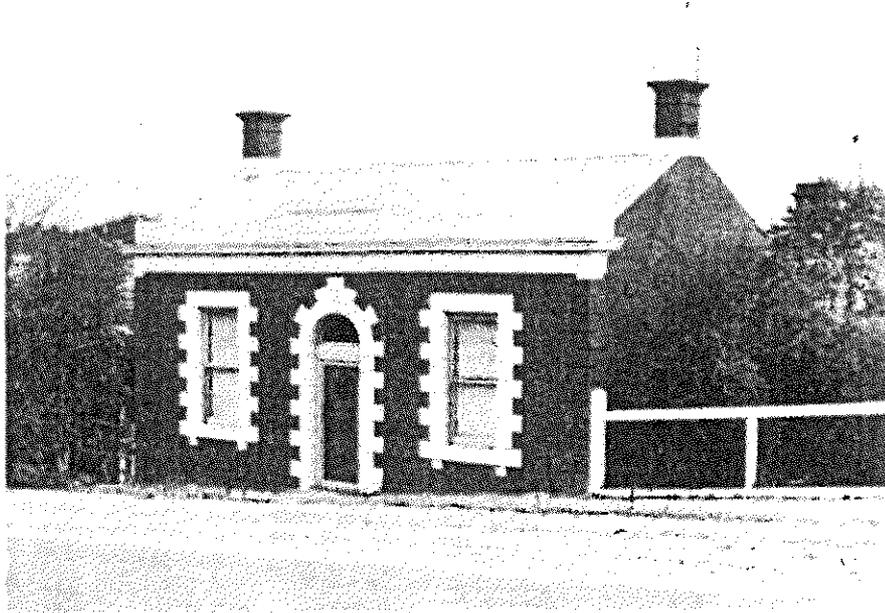


## 25 FOREST STREET

### STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Developed Gothicised house style - picturesque disposition of gables, decorated valances.*

### COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



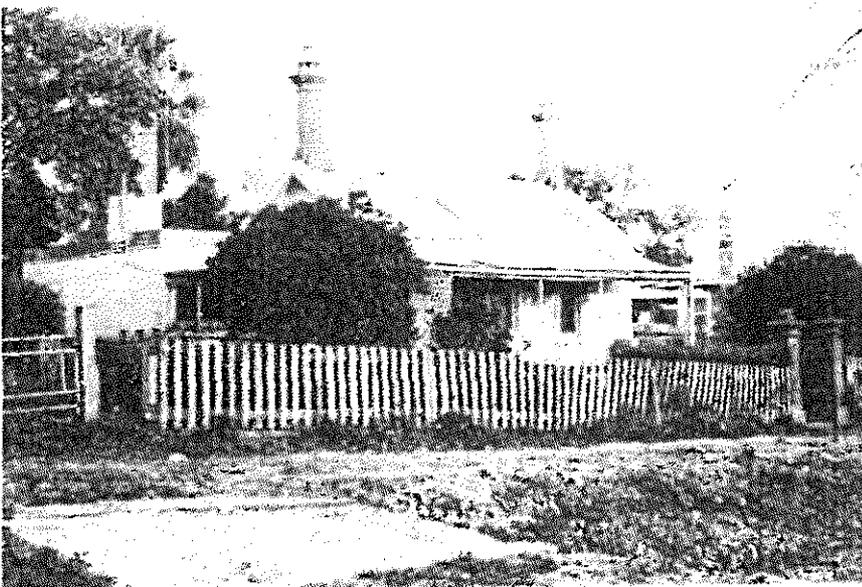
## 83 HARGREAVES STREET

### STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Primitive Georgian cottage, heavy quoining, parapet.*

### COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . Former Bank of N.S.W. High St., Maldon (1858) CA6/A.
- . Loddon Store, High St., Maldon (1858) CA3/L4



## 127 JOHNSTONE STREET

### STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Basalt chimneys. Carved basalt dressings, obviously quite old. Amended verandah and roofing.*

### COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**28** LOCATION 25 Forest Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 27/2  
 CONSTRUCTED 1854<sup>1</sup> BUILDER W. Barker<sup>2</sup>  
 ARCHITECT Peoppel and Burgoyne<sup>3</sup> COST £400<sup>4</sup>  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Gothic ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY The Crawford family are represented here by father, A. Crawford, and son, E.A. Crawford who was inducted to the Parish from St. James Dandenong, in December, 1887. He raised over £1600 for the building programme during his term.<sup>5</sup>  
 Note: Demolished, sadly, July 1930.  
 MATERIALS CONDITION ORIGINAL USE Parsonage  
 WALLS Face brick ORIGINAL OWNER Church of England  
 ROOF Corrugated G.S.I., valences LATER USE Elderly Ladies Home  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Flats  
 OCCUPIERS Rev. J. Cheyne (1854-9)<sup>5</sup> PRESENT OWNER Church of England  
 Archdeacon A. Crawford (1859-84)<sup>6</sup>, Rev. B. Reid (1884-7), Rev. Canon Carlisle (1887)  
 Rev. E.A. Crawford (1887-99), Rev. G. McDonald (1899)  
 Rev. A. Sutton (1899) Canon G. Pennicott (1900-12) NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 Canon F. Vanston (1912-35).<sup>7</sup> NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**29** LOCATION 83 Hargreaves Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 12/22  
 CONSTRUCTED 1860-1<sup>1</sup> \* BUILDER John Hopkins<sup>2</sup> \*  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: Geo. McGrouther, £43, 26.7.1856. The land was sold to John Hopkins, November, 1860, who was a stonemason. In 1887 he told of building a brick building in Hargreaves Street, which he leased for £1 per week and finally sold.<sup>3</sup> He sold the property to Ms. Riley (Spinster) in 1861 for £250. She sold it to Walter Wilson, in 1862 for £140.<sup>4</sup> He carried on a bakers business from 1860-1900.<sup>5</sup>  
 MATERIALS CONDITION ORIGINAL USE Redence and Bakery \*  
 WALLS Face brick and render, quoins. ORIGINAL OWNER John Hopkins \*  
 ROOF Corrugated G.S.I., parapetted LATER USE Same  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Residence  
 OCCUPIERS Walter Wilson (1862-190) PRESENT OWNER L. Fox  
 W.B. Wilson (1903- )<sup>6</sup>  
 Note: Katebook evidence suggests that McGrouther may have built it 1853-9 and leased it to a William Booth and one other until Wilson's occupation.  
 NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**30** LOCATION 127 Johnstone Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 20/D1 (21/01)  
 CONSTRUCTED c.1864 (earlier?)<sup>1</sup> BUILDER James Redfearn<sup>2</sup>  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE ALTERATIONS Veranda  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Land granted 4.2.1864, further land at the rear acquired 1868, 1872, 1888<sup>3</sup> by Redfearn for his "Chatsworth Lodge" Monumental Mason's Business. Redfearn was Sir Joseph Paxton's apprentice under the Duke of Devonshire and worked for the Duke in Lismore Castle, Ireland. Failing health prompted him to go to Australia in 1856. He established the above Mason's business in 1862.<sup>4</sup> He worked on many of Castlemaine's buildings  
 MATERIALS CONDITION ORIGINAL USE Residence, Monumental Masons  
 WALLS Rendered brick, basalt trim ORIGINAL OWNER James Redfearn  
 ROOF Corrugated G.S.I. basalt chimneys LATER USE Residence  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Residence  
 OCCUPIERS James Redfearn, (.1864-88)<sup>5</sup> PRESENT OWNER M. Beddoe  
 William Redfearn (.1898..)<sup>6</sup>  
 NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER Recommended

## NOTES

1. (a) M.A.M. 27.5.1854
  - (b) Argus 10.8.1854
  - (c) Photograph 1861
  - (d) R.B. 1856-7, No. 18  
"Superior brick residence,  
Parsonage", NAV. £100
2. 3. Assumed as part of overall contract.  
Refer: (1) M.A.M. 27.5.1854  
(2) History of Christ Church, 1852-1970, p.9.  
Canon D.M. Wallace Th.L.
4. Refer (1) S.R.B. 1856-7, No. 18.
  5. R.B. 1870, No. 20A
  6. Canon D.M. Wallace, op cit, p.5
  7. Canon D.M. Wallace, op cit, p.12

## LA TROBE LIBRARY BIOGRAPHICAL FILES

## ARCHDEACON A. CRAWFORD

*Died July, 1890, aged 75.  
Born Ireland, 1815. Graduated Trinity College Dublin.  
Ordained in 1842, led active ministerial life until  
1856 when he came to Melbourne. In 1859 appointed to  
the incumbency of Castlemaine, and shortly after was  
made an Archdeacon. One of his sons, Lieutenant H.  
Crawford was the first Australian to obtain a commission  
in the Imperial Navy.*

## NOTES

1. (a) Mem. 100.913, 20.11.1860. John Hopkins purchases land for £120
- (b) Mem. 105.845 13.4.1861, John and Rees Hopkins sell to Margaret Riley
- (c) Victoria and its Metropolis, Vol. 2, p.260  
Note: Mentions sale to Pearson Thompson, barrister but Directories 1860-1, 1862-3 have him at Lyttleton Street West
2. Refer 1 (c) surmised
3. *ibid.*
4. Mem. 120316, 31.7.1862 Riley to W. Wilson (£140)
5. M.A.M. 5.10.1903
6. *ibid.*

RECORDS OF THE CASTLEMAINE PIONEERS.  
Rigby 1972. p.92f.

WALTER WILSON  
24.9.1886

*Apprenticeship as a baker in the town of Selkirk, Scotland, having been born, over the border in England.*

*News of the Australian gold discoveries affected those in the town: he was one of the first to leave.*

*Sailed on the ship Diadem, from East India Docks, London, 27th June, 1852, with a ship full almost all bound for the Mt. Alexander fields. Landed in Pt. Phillip Bay at 3 p.m. on 31st October, 1852. He and some of his shipmates journeyed to Forest Creek where they camped just above where Vivian's Foundry once stood, in Mostyn Street East.*

*After a time they travelled on to Kangaroo Flat, near Bendigo.*

*....a man, booted and spurred, rode up in haste from the township and enquired if any bakers had arrived, "Yes, I am one", I replied. "He said" - "Will you come in tonight and work for me? The wages are £6 per week and food."*

*Three others and Walter went into partnership and built an oven on Kangaroo Flat, "opposite Dr. O'Donnell's and not so far from Gunn's Hotel, and started business on our own account, in three weeks were doing the largest business ever done in Bendigo...."*

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
5.10.1903. p2.

*Obituary.*

*"Walter Wilson died on Saturday morning (of Hargreaves Street)  
at 80 years.*

*One of the founders of the Pioneers and Old Residents'  
Association.*

*Aided the formation of the Bowling Club*

*....one of the most respected residents in this district.*

*For over 40 years he carried on a successful bakery business  
in Hargreaves Street, retiring a few years ago in favour of  
his son, Mr. W.B. Wilson...."*

### 30 'CHATSWORTH LODGE', 127 JOHNSTONE STREET

#### NOTES

1. (a) Grant 4.2.1864
  - (b) Victoria and its Metropolis Vol. 2, p. 253  
Business established 1862.
  - (c) Directory 1862-3, C/- Main Road, Campbells  
Creek
  - (d) R.B. 1869 No. 1716 "Cottage" and land.
2. Surmised
3. Parish of Castlemaine  
18A, 21A, 23A, 24A, 25A, 26A, 27A, 28A/D1 or D3  
(old section) See also 7/E, 75A/4A.
4. Victoria and its Metropolis IDC cit. Directory  
1860-1: first mention of Bull Street
5. (a) R.B. 1869, No. 1716
  - (b) R.B. 1881, No. 1430
  - (c) Directory 1862-3
6. Burgess Roll, 1898

#### VICTORIA AND ITS METROPOLIS Vol. 2. p253.

*REDFEARN, James, Castlemaine, is a native of Derbyshire, England. He was apprenticed to Sir Joseph Paxton, the celebrated landscape gardener to the Duke of Devonshire, and designer of the Crystal Palace of 1851, and worked as a boy at the conservatory at Chatsworth, the Duke's seat in Derbyshire. In 1851 Mr. Redfearn went to Lismore Castle, the Duke's seat in Ireland, to assist in the repairs, and was there for six years, when failing health compelled him to leave. Dr. Condall, the Duke's special physician, advised him to take a trip to Australia, which he did, landing at Melbourne in 1856. Regaining his health, he decided to remain in the colonies, and going straight to Castlemaine, established himself in business at his monumental works, Chatsworth Lodge, in 1862. Mr. Redfearn has been a member of the borough council of Castlemaine for over seven years.*

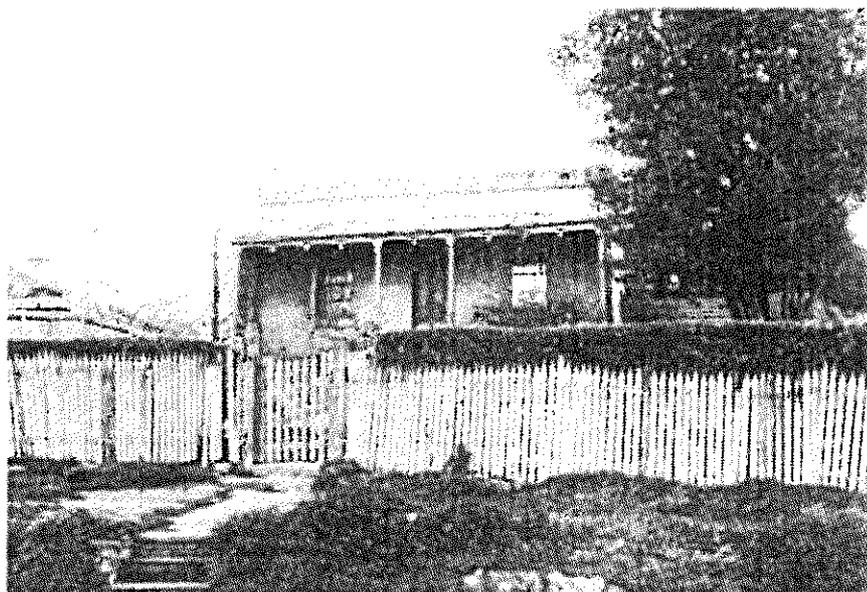


## 47 FARNSWORTH STREET

### STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

### COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

55 Maud Street, Geelong  
 15 Fyans Street, Geelong  
 St. Peter's Vicarage, Ross  
 Street, Mornington  
 Dunolly Anglican Vicarage  
 37 Pakington Street, Kew



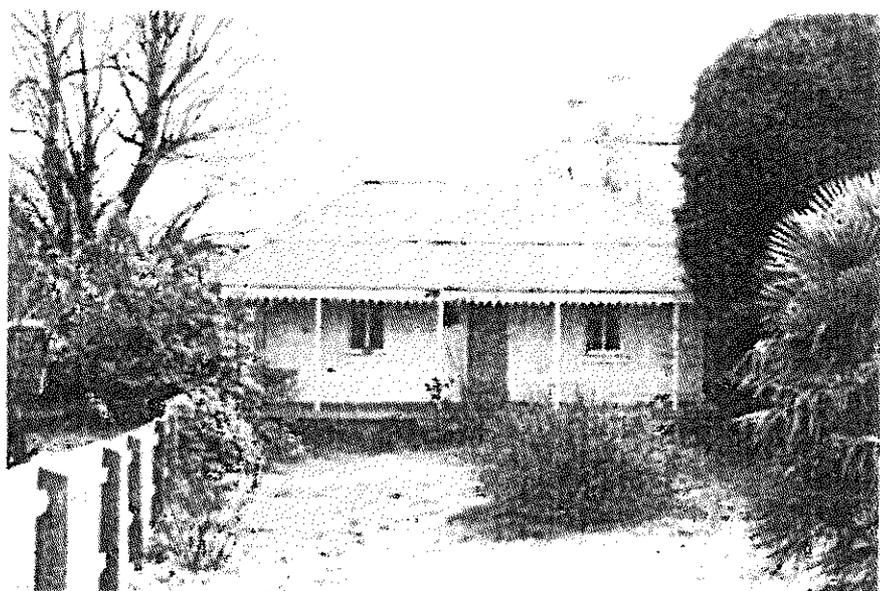
## 5 BOWDEN STREET

### STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Intact. Regency character  
 in verandah.*

### COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

10 Campbell Street, Castle-  
 maine  
 2 Greenhill Street, Castle-  
 maine



## 49 HARGREAVES STREET

### STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Appears to be quite old (roof  
 and verandah line). Fine  
 valance decoration.*

### COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

House, Thwaites Street,  
 Castlemaine  
 Store, Hume Highway, Beveridge  
 'Gundowring', North Bright  
 'Lake View', Chiltern

**31**

LOCATION 47 Farnsworth Street

CROWN ALLOTMENT 39/D6

CONSTRUCTED 1867<sup>1</sup>BUILDER William McGibbon (Castlemaine)<sup>2</sup>ARCHITECT William Wardell (P.W.D.)<sup>3</sup> COST £604 with Magazine<sup>4</sup>

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

ALTERATIONS Repairs 1871 (J. Newton)

HISTORIC SUMMARY First Powder Magazine erected in 1856<sup>5</sup> and, after a number of extensive repairs, provision had to be made for temporary storage of gunpowder by James Richardson (1865). Finally a new Powder Magazine and Quarters were erected by July of 1867. A tramway was provided to it in 1873 (Jno. Foot). The Quarters were designed after the manner of Ginn's Melbourne Powder Magazine Quarters design.

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

ORIGINAL USE Powder Magazine Keeper's Cottage

WALLS Freestone, diamond leaded windows ORIGINAL OWNER Victorian Government

ROOF Slates

LATER USE

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE

Residence

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER A.G. &amp; B.E. Whitley

NOTE: Shown on a Lands Department Plan, dated 18.8.1866.

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**32**

LOCATION 5 Bowden Street

CROWN ALLOTMENT 3/119A

CONSTRUCTED 1862-9<sup>1</sup>

BUILDER

ARCHITECT

COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

ALTERATIONS

HISTORIC SUMMARY Land was granted to James Ah Coy, 14.2.1862. Ah Coy was the centre of a controversy about his role in licence money collection among the Chinese diggers. Several Chinese signed a petition against him and an enquiry was held in October of 1861.<sup>2</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Fair

ORIGINAL USE Residence

WALLS Rendered Brick

ORIGINAL OWNER James Ah Coy

ROOF Zinc sheet, parapet, valences

LATER USE Same

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE Same

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER S. &amp; D.J. Elliott

James Ah Coy (Chinese Interpreter - Gentleman) ...1869-75...<sup>3</sup>

Mrs. J. Ah Coy ...1892<sup>4</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**33**

LOCATION 49 Hargreaves Street

CROWN ALLOTMENT 12/11

CONSTRUCTED c.1859<sup>1</sup>

BUILDER

ARCHITECT

COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

ALTERATIONS

HISTORIC SUMMARY Land granted to Edward W. Cole 16.2.1853, sold to Abraham Bourne, January 1856 for £65. Bourne was a water carrier and possessed the allotment to the north, corner Campbell and Hargreaves Streets, as his yards and built a "brick cottage and stabling" on Allotment 12. By 1869 he has a "house", as well. Two mortgages 1859-61 indicate building actively before 1869<sup>2</sup>. Bourne died 9.6.1906

MATERIALS CONDITION Fair

ORIGINAL USE Residence

WALLS Brick

ORIGINAL OWNER Abraham Bourne 1856-1890<sup>3</sup>

ROOF Corrugated G.S.I., verandah, valence

LATER USE Same

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER F. Cappicchiano

A. Bourne (Water Carrier - Gentleman by 1890s) 1856-.96...<sup>4</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

# 31 COTTAGE, 47 FARNSWORTH STREET

## NOTES

- 1.2. P.W.D. Summary of Contracts: 1867-8/4.  
Erection of Powder Magazine B604.0.0.  
Willm. McGibbon, Barker Street, Castlemaine  
5.4.1867, completion stipulated 11.7.1867
3. (a) Architect: William Wardell, Chief Architect,  
(1859-78), P.W.D.  
  
(b) Refer Ginn's Public Buildings pattern book,  
"Keepers Quarters", Powder Magazine Melbourne  
for identical design.
4. Refer (1)
5. M.A.M. Tenders 6.10.1856 recalled by J.E.N. Bull,  
Resident Warden

## 32 COTTAGE, 5 BOWDEN STREET

### NOTES

1. (a) R.B. 1869 No. 2224, NAV £26,  
J. Ah Coy owner and occupier  
  
(b) Grant 14.2.1862
2. M.A.M. 16.10.1861
3. R.B. 1869 No. 224  
R.B. 1875 No. 2103
4. R.B. 1892, No. 1796 NAV £20

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
October 16, 1861

### INQUIRY INTO THE CONDUCT OF JAMES A'COY, CHINESE INTERPRETER

*On Monday the inquiry into the conduct of James A'Coy, Chinese interpreter, was, by the direction of the Attorney-General, instituted before Wardens Bull and Heron, in consequence of a memorial signed by Ah Loo, a Chinese Melbourne merchant, and five other Chinese memorialists. Mr. Smyth appeared for the jurisdiction, and Mr. Leech for the defence.*

*Captain Bull, at the outset of the proceedings, explained that a memorial had been signed by certain Chinese, complaining of the conduct of James A'Coy, in reference to the receipt of certain monies improperly from parties, for the purpose of preventing police proceedings against them.*

*Loong Ki also recollected the meeting at Guilford. He heard Chinamen say that A'Coy, the interpreter was too often hunting up Chinamen for Licenses, with constables. Some of the men said that they had been told that A'Coy had no business hunting for licenses on private land. The constables were not so particular at Sandhurst or at Ballarat. Ah Loo said he was agreeable to subscribe to get a petition against A'Coy.*

*It was stated however, that Capt. Harrison would give evidence of A'Coy's general character, and at the request of Mr. Leech, the transmission of the evidence was withheld until next day, when the evidence of Ah Ping would also be taken.*

*A large number of Chinese hung about the office while the inquiry was proceeding.*

*James A'Coy, the accused then made a statement. In answer to questions specifically put by Mr. Leech he denied in detail several allegations of corruption made against him. These proceedings were the result of a conspiracy against him because he had done his duty in collecting the license fees. Ah Loo, the promoter of them had an animosity against him because of his having been summoned to Fryerstown. Soon Cooe also*

had enmity against him, because he had on one occasion compelled him to produce his ticket. Mrs. Soon Cooe also had enmity against him because of his having spoken about her to Archdeacon Crawford, when the latter asked who was the woman that Soon Cooe was going to marry, when, in consequence of the information given, the Archdeacon said he would not marry them. Mrs. Soon Cooe was so angry at this, that when he next entered her place she threw a tumbler at his head.

A meeting had been held against him at Guildford by the Chinese, when it was complained that he was more strict in collecting licenses than the interpreters at Ballarat and Sandhurst, and Ararat. He also was threatened for asking license fees from for private ground, let out to the Chinese by the three doctors. (A laugh).

## NOTES

1. (a) R.B. 1856-5, No. 226  
"Brick Cottage and Stabling" NAV £80
  - (b) R.B. 1869, No. 314, "Cottage" NAV £7  
No. 315, "House" NAV £20
  - (c) (i) Mem. 33.988, 10.1.1856, E. Cole  
sells to A. Bourne, £65
  - (ii) Mem. 64.333, 5.6.1858, Coles  
sells again to Bourne, £65
  - (iii) Mem. 77.507, Mortgage, 9. 4.1859 £300  
112.176, " 2.11.1861 £450
2. (a) Refer (1)
  - (b) Directory 1858, A. Bourne, water carrier  
cne. Campbell and Hargreaves Streets.
3. Mem. 363.99, 21.6.1890, sold to Will. Thurlby,  
£200 (previous mortgage to Thurlby 1885)
4. R.B. 1896



FROOMES ROAD

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

*Cottage, Gaol, Castlemaine  
10 Campbell Street  
Forests Office, Fords Street,  
Beechworth  
Police Station, Ford Street,  
Beechworth*



'BUDA'

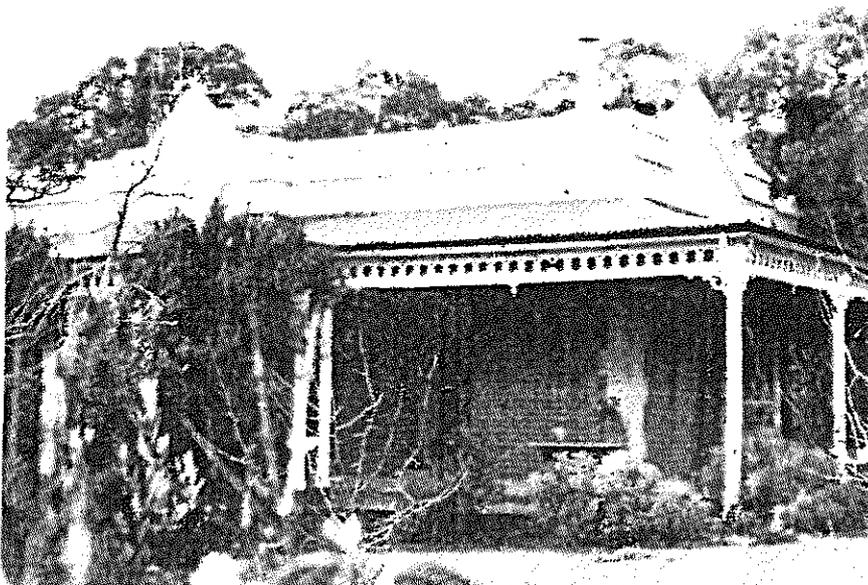
76 URQUHART STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Intact. Italiante character.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

*'Warra Wee', 116 Riversdale  
Road, Camberwell  
'Mandeville Hall', Mandeville  
Court, Toorak  
'Thyra', 85 Wilson Street,  
Brighton*



"BARRINGTON"

162 HARGREAVES STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Verandah'd (concave). Tudor  
derived parapet line.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

*'Roseneath', 37 Pakington  
Street, Kew  
Unusual parapet line not  
seen elsewhere*

**34**LOCATION *Cnr. Froomes Road and  
Paynter Street*  
CONSTRUCTED *c.1860-9*

CROWN ALLOTMENT 39/40/5\*

ARCHITECT  
ARCHITECTURAL STYLEBUILDER  
COST  
ALTERATIONSHISTORIC SUMMARY *Grantee W.B. Davis 21.2.1860<sup>1</sup> a publican.**In 1863 the property was owned by a Mrs. Mills<sup>2</sup>, Templeton Street, wife of J.M. Mills, (bricklayer).<sup>3</sup> By the 1880s David Riley an agent, had purchased it after John Sowden, a tailor had purchased it from Mrs. Mills in 1878.<sup>4</sup>*

MATERIALS CONDITION

ORIGINAL USE *Residence*WALLS *Freestone*

ORIGINAL OWNER

ROOF *Corrugated G.S.I., valences, verandah*LATER USE *Residence*

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE *Residence*OCCUPIERS *David J. Rogers, Auctioneer  
(1869-74)<sup>6</sup>*PRESENT OWNER *Felix Cappicchiano**Edward Webb (banker) ..1874-5**Alexander Cathie (Crown Lands Bailiff) 1876**John Sowden (tailor) 1878**David Riley (agent) (...1886-98..)**R.H. Cook (...1910..)<sup>5</sup>*NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

**35**LOCATION *76 Urquhart Street*CROWN ALLOTMENT *4/55 and land*CONSTRUCTED *c.1861-3, c.1892<sup>4</sup>*

BUILDER

ARCHITECT

COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Italianate (1892..)* ALTERATIONS *c.1892 onwards**HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee was James Smith, 21.11.1861, for £25 he paid £12.10s. for each of the allotments, 1,2,3,/55. In July of 1863 he sold them all to Ernest Leviny (Jeweller) for £550.<sup>2</sup> At the corner was built a six room house "Delhi Villa" with a central passage and verandah all around.<sup>3</sup> Between c.1892-1900 Leviny added hexagonal bays to each corner and filled in the southern verandah as a gallery.*MATERIALS CONDITION *Good*ORIGINAL USE *Residence "Buda"*WALLS *Rendered brick*ORIGINAL OWNER *E. Leviny*ROOF *Corrugated G.S.I.*LATER USE *Same*

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE *Same*

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER *Leviny Estate**Ernest Leviny (...1863-1905 death). Bertha Leviny (widow) (1910- )*NATIONAL ESTATE *Yes*NATIONAL TRUST *Classified*HBPC REGISTER *Yes***36**LOCATION *162 Hargreaves Street*CROWN ALLOTMENT *1,2,20/33A*CONSTRUCTED *c.1866-9<sup>1</sup>*

BUILDER

ARCHITECT

COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Tudor Elements*ALTERATIONS *extensions to east ..1910**HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee Geo. C. Leech 6.10.1863 (Barrister). George Leech (later Judge Leech, County Court) married Alicia, third daughter of late Benjamin Barrington, of County Limerick, Ireland, at Wesley Church, Collins Street, in July, 1861.<sup>2</sup> He built a four roomed house and cellar around 1866-9.*

MATERIALS CONDITION

ORIGINAL USE *Residence "Barrington"*WALLS *Stuck pointed brick, cement dressing*ORIGINAL OWNER *Geo. C. Leech*ROOF *Corrugated G.S.I., verandah, valences*LATER USE *Same*INTERIOR *Alterations, marble f.p.*PRESENT USE *Same*

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER *Mrs. Antionette Despointes  
Thompson**George C. Leech (c.1866-98..)<sup>3</sup>**Cr. Henry ( ), Mining Engineer*NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER *Recommended*

## NOTES

1. (a) Directory 1866-7  
W.B. Davis O'Hara Burke  
Hotel, Mostyn Street  
  
(b) Directory 1872  
William Davis,  
Hargreaves Street
2. R.B. 1869, No. 1969
3. Directory 1872 Mrs. Mills, Templeton Street  
" 1866-7, J.M. Mills, Templeton Street
4. R.B. 1886, No. 1604  
R.B. 1878, No. 1787
5. (a) R.B. 1874, No. 1825  
(b) R.B. 1876, No. 1847  
(c) R.B. 1878, No. 1787  
(d) R.B. 1886, No. 1604  
(e) R.B. 1910, No. 2032
6. R.B. 1869, No. 1969

# 35 'BUDA', 76 URQUHART STREET

## NOTES

1. (a) Mem. 131.206, 31.7.1863  
James Smith sells to Leviny
- (b) R.B. 1869, No. 1570
- (c) Directory 1866-7. No mention.
2. Refer (1)
3. (a) View 3.8.1878, Lithograph
- (b) Inspection, Hilda Leviny's memory
- (c) M.A.M. 29.5.1863, Rev. J. Smith  
advertises Delhi Villa for lease.
4. R.B. 1892 124+5, NAV £50, previous £40  
R.B. 1910 938, NAV £60
5. Castlemaine Leader 6.3.1905
6. R.B. 1910, No. 938

*CASTLEMAINE LEADER,  
6.3.1905*

*Obituary (died 6.3.1905) p.2.*

*"one of the oldest residents of the borough.... Mr. Ernest Leviny...."*

*Arriving on the Forest Creek goldfields in 1853, Mr. Leviny was one of the oldest residents of the borough in which he remained ever since, and consequently saw a great many changes...*

*Shortly after his arrival the late Mr. Leviny entered business as a watchmaker and jeweller, in the shop at present occupied by Mr. Baldwin, where he was very successful. After spending some years at his vocation....retired and directed his attention to the acquirement of property. He first purchased several properties in Market Square, and subsequently became the owner of the Corner Hotel and several shops, offices and buildings on each side.*

*He was therefore possessed of considerable wealth at the time of his death.*

*The late Mr. Leviny was of retiring disposition and never sought any public position. He was in his 88th year...."*

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL

7.3.1905

"...his stock of jewellery contained many choice articles that commanded large prices at the period of plenty, so he accumulated wealth rapidly which he expended with great foresight in the purchase of land, principally in Barker and Lyttleton Streets, on which he erected buildings which afterwards brought in a handsome income.

His own residence "Buda" with the surrounding well laid out garden and tennis court is the handsomest in Castlemaine..."

KUNZ, E.F.

*Blood and Gold,*

HUNGARIANS IN AUSTRALIA (Cheshire 1969) p.75

"...His surviving daughters still live in a house bought and rebuilt by him over 100 years ago at 42 Hunter Street, Castlemaine, which recalls the wide courtyard of Hungarian country houses, and sports not only the typical green Hungarian shutters on its windows, but a wistful longing name on the gate: "Buda". "

AUSTRALIAN WOMEN'S WEEKLY

24.6.1970

Maureen Bang

"In the courtyard of the house is an aviary which Mr. Leviny designed. Birds are incorporated in the cast-iron frieze and there are dozens of live canaries, finches and budgerigars in the aviary."

AUSTRALIAN WOMEN'S WEEKLY

24.6.1970

Miss Hilda Leviny

"He had a way with birds....Once he was driving along in the buggy and the eagle (his pet) was flying high up in the sky. It came down right into the buggy. Fancy recognising him from so far up!"

"Later the eagle died of a broken heart when my father went away for a time to Tasmania to be married to my mother, it wouldn't eat."

**36** 'BARRINGTON', 162 HARGREAVES STREET

NOTES

1. (a) R.B. 1869, No. 896  
(b) Grant 6.10.1863  
(c) Directory 1866-7  
Leech resides at Lyttleton Street
2. Reference from M. Blume:  
Marriage on 8.7.1861.
3. R.B. 1869 No. 896  
Burgess Roll 1898  
R.B. 1910, No. 776, owned by Leech's Estate
4. Site inspection: Kitchen etc. extended to east  
in sympathy with original.

*LEECH, George Crompton*

*A.L. Read - County Court Judges in the State of  
Victoria from 1852 (held in the  
La Trobe Library)*

*Date of Appointment  
14/7/1879 1879 G.G. p.1805*



"FERNDALE MANOR"  
60 RAY STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Italian Renaissance character.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



"PINE HILL"  
8 BURNETT ROAD

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Typical gabled, asymmetrical plan. Verandah has open-work supports.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



2 BURNETT ROAD

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Very elegant Regency style verandah. Open-work verandah supports.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

- . 4 Edwards St., Castlemaine (No. 41)
- . 'Lauriston', High St.

**37** LOCATION 60 Ray Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 27-24/D6, 20, 26, 28/07  
 CONSTRUCTED 1859-60<sup>1</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT Edward Spencer<sup>2</sup> COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical ALTERATIONS

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantees (17 & 18) Forbes House and George Hawke £116.8. 22.7.1856 (19) John Ross and A. Hawke £42.10.6. 2.10.1855, (21) Richard Barrett £56.0.3. (20) Henry Cook £51.5. 2.10.1855. In May 1859, Alex. J. Smith sold to G. & H. Isaacs (Agents) £490. Isaacs built the house and later Henry Isaacs sold the property to Alex. W. Robertson<sup>3</sup> (Coach Proprietor) £1200. (1867). A number of famous residents followed.

MATERIALS CONDITION Good ORIGINAL USE Residence "Ferndale Manor"  
 WALLS Face brick, cement, dressings ORIGINAL OWNER Henry & George Isaacs<sup>4</sup>  
 ROOF Slates, rendered chimneys LATER USE Same  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Same

OCCUPIERS Henry Isaacs (1859-67)<sup>4</sup> PRESENT OWNER E.L. Levecke, M.S. Levecke  
 A.W. Robertson (1869-70..<sup>5</sup>), John Arnold (Commercial Traveller) (1886-92..<sup>6</sup>), Thomas Odgers, Elizabeth G. Odgers (..1898-1910 ..)<sup>7</sup> Cpt. Noyes (1875..<sup>8</sup>

John McMahon (..1947..<sup>9</sup>), Mr. Arnold, Mat. Bryant NATIONAL ESTATE Yes  
 NATIONAL TRUST Classified  
 HBPC REGISTER Yes

**38** LOCATION 8 Burnett Road CROWN ALLOTMENT 24, 25/5<sup>\*</sup>  
 CONSTRUCTED c.1863-4<sup>4</sup> BUILDER Sam Kelsall  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE ALTERATIONS

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantees: (14) James Chaplin, 23.8.1859 for £173.4. (15) Chaplin £135. Chaplin sold to John Farran (Bank of Victoria Manager)<sup>1</sup> 1859 for £308, Farran sold to S. Kelsall (Builder) in 1862<sup>2</sup> for £350. In 1865 Kelsall sold to James D. Taylor for £500.<sup>3</sup> Mortgages followed Kelsall's acquisition - when he sold to Taylor it was part of the allotment where the house and garden are today.<sup>5</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good ORIGINAL USE Residence "Pine Hill"  
 WALLS Face brick ORIGINAL OWNER Sam Kelsall (1862-5)  
 ROOF Slates, Verandahs, valences, w.I. LATER USE Same  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Same

OCCUPIERS S. Kelsall (1863-5)(?)<sup>6</sup> PRESENT OWNER A. & E. Frederikson  
 James Taylor (1865-70..) draper,<sup>7</sup> Alex. Matthews, printer, (..1875-86..<sup>8</sup>) A.C.W. Yandell (..1910) Herbalist<sup>9</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**39** LOCATION 2 Burnett Road CROWN ALLOTMENT 22, 23/5<sup>\*</sup>  
 CONSTRUCTED c.1867<sup>1</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Regency ALTERATIONS

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: William Froomes Jr. (13) 5.11.1857, (12) 27.3.1855 to Will. Froomes Snr. By 1869 William Froomes (Jnr.) occupies and owns a substantial house there,<sup>2</sup> whilst his drapery business, corner Mostyn and Barker Streets was run by his brother Henry. William was totally blind by 1867 and retired from business: he died in 1873 at East Melbourne.<sup>3</sup> His wife owned the house until past 1910.<sup>4</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good ORIGINAL USE Residence  
 WALLS Face brick, cement dressings ORIGINAL OWNER William Froomes, Jr.  
 ROOF Corrugated G.S.I., openwork supports LATER USE Same  
 INTERIOR verandah. PRESENT USE Same

OCCUPIERS William Froomes (..1867-70..) PRESENT OWNER D.J. and G. Davey  
 draper, G.W. Campbell C.P.S. (..1875..<sup>5</sup>), J.W. Lawson, Presbyterian Minister (..1886..<sup>6</sup>)  
 Eva Lawson (..1910..) and Muriel Lawson (..1910)  
 Music Teacher and spinster NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER Recommended

# 37 'FERNDALE MANOR', 60 RAY STREET

## NOTES

1. (a) R.B. 1856/7 Nos. 1139-41, weatherboard cottages  
(b) M.A.M. 7.9.1859, tender
2. Refer (1)
3. (a) Mem. 79.508, 21.5.1859,  
Henry and Geo. Isaacs purchase land, etc.  
(b) Mem. 255.899 8.1.1867  
Alex. W. Robertson buys house and land  
for £1200
4. Refer (3) Directory 1862-3  
Henry Isaacs. Res. Winters Flat  
(of G. & H. Isaacs, loan agents, Market Square)
5. R.B. 1869, No. 1846-8  
R.B. 1870, No. 1846-8
6. R.B. 1886 No. 1488  
R.B. 1892 No. 1458
7. (a) Burgess Roll 1898  
(b) R.B. 1910 No. 1649
8. R.B. 1875, No. 1759
9. C.M. 27.2.1947  
(J.W.B. Field)

*September 7, 1859*

*TENDERS .. Erection of a residence at Winters Flat,  
for H. Isaacs, Esq. .. to 16th inst.*

*Edwd. Spencer,  
Architect and Surveyor.*

*CASTLEMAINE MAIL  
27th February, 1947*

### *HOW WINTER'S FLAT GOT ITS NAME*

*Correspondent's version*

*To the Editor*

*In a recent issue of 'The Mail', you published a letter in good faith that Winter's Flat was named after a lady named "Winter" who resided in 'Ferndale Manor' now the home of Mr. John McMahon. The lady who supplied the information about Winter's Flat being named after this Mrs. Winter must have been misinformed as Winter's Flat had been known as that long before Mrs. Winter took up her residence at Ferndale Manor.*

I can remember...Mr. Robertson (a partner in Robertson and Wagner, who succeeded Cobb and Co., in their business at the south end of Barker Street) living in Ferndale...long before the advent of Mrs. Winter.

...Ferndale Manor, at Winter's Flat, has been occupied at times by various tenants Captain Noyes, Mr. Arnold, an Englishman, Mr. Matthew Bryant and family, of "Cairn Curran" fame, and Mr. Thomas Odgers, father of Mr. John Odgers, timber merchant - all the above preceded Mr. John MacMahon the present tenant...

Yours, etc.,  
John W.B. Field,  
Norwood Hill, Castlemaine

BIOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH DONE BY LA TROBE LIBRARY 7.7.1971

ROBERTSON, Alex Will.

Came to Victoria '53, from Hawkesbury, Ontario  
mined at Fiery Creek (Beaufort) etc.  
became a carrier, Melbourne to Bendigo or Beechworth

by 1859 formed firm Robertson, Simpson & Co. with daily waggons running from Sandhurst to Melbourne and stopping at Castlemaine. Robertson was stationed in Melbourne to administer the firm.

by 1860, Robertson to enter coaching business - Ovens Stage Co. 3.4.1860 to commence with a horse coach service from Melbourne to Beechworth and Chiltern. Service withdrawn in June (difficult roads).

August 1860 became manager of Bendigo Stage Co. competitor to Watson and Hewett, however liquidated within a few months.

1860 Manager, with a Mr. Britten and Co. of Cobb and Co's Stage office at 35 Bourke Street, Melbourne.

By May, 1862 the company was Robertson, Wagner and Co.

Cobb and Co's "Telegraph Line" of coach service expanded to N.S.W. and Queensland. Factories at Bendigo, Castlemaine, Kilmore and other major towns, for construction of its own coaches.

March, 1866, Bevan and Co. sold out to Robertson and Wagner.

The new Railway takes the business from the coaches. Robertson and Wagner are forced to diversify into property acquisition.

1866 purchased land on Macquarie River, N.S.W. soon after Ferricoota Station on the Murray where he entertained the Duke of Edinburgh.

He became Chairman of Directors of Goldsbrough Mort and Co.

Died 16.7.1896 at his home, "Ontario", cnr. Orrong and Balaclava Roads, Caulfield.

References: Australian Coach Builder Vol. 7, 1896  
Obituary Argus 17.7.1896  
Australasian 18.7.1896

General References: *The Rise of Cobb and Co*  
(Unpublished typescript)

#### GEORGE ISAACS

M. Cannon, *LANDBOOMERS* p.206 and p.213f

In 1888, W.L. Baillieu (of Munro & Baillieu) incorporated the Bourke Street Freehold Co. with £1,000,000 capital. He sold shares to his friends, i.e. Fink, Best, Malpas, Howden, Munro and George Isaacs who contributed £5,000, to provide capital with which to buy a Russell Street site as part of the land speculation in the city of Melbourne. They could not resell the allotment in the 1890s and thus leased it to the Cyclorama Co. among others for the next 30 years.

THEO. FINK married Kate, the daughter of George Isaacs in 1887. By 1892 Fink's stated debts included £10,000 borrowed from his wife and her father, George Isaacs. In the Secret Composition of 1892, Isaacs was described as a "gentleman" with £14,098 owing in debts. This composition, in the pound, was 1s6d, and thus, like many others he was able to escape the full brunt of the Bank crash in 1893.

George Isaacs passed away at his residence in South Yarra. He was a senior member of the firm George and Henry Isaacs of Castlemaine where he was a J.P. He had a large family among them Mrs. Theo Fink, Mrs. Louis Woolf and Mrs. A.S. Joske. ....a very old colonist.

#### HENRY ISAACS

M.A.M. 10.10.1881

Henry Isaacs died in London 1881, at the age of 47 years, leaving 9 children.

# 38 'PINE HILL', 8 BURNETT ROAD

## NOTES

1. (a) Mem. 87.152, 6.11.1859, to  
John Farran for £308  
  
(b) Directory 1858, John Farran  
C/- Bank of Victoria, Market Square
2. (a) Mem. 132.534, 16.10.1862, £350  
  
(b) Directory 1860-1, Lyttleton Street  
Directories 1862-3-7, No mention
3. Mem. 148.216, 10.2.1865,  
to James Dunn Taylor £500
4. (a) Mem. 132.992, October 1863  
Mortgage for £400, by Kelsall  
  
(b) Mem. 148.216, first subdivision  
of allotments
5. Refer 4 (a), (b)
6. Doubtful Refer 2 (a)
7. R.B. 1869, No. 1992
8. R.B. 1875, No. 1901  
  
R.B. 1886, No. 1624
9. R.B. 1910, No. 2031,  
A. Charles W. Yandell

# 39 HOUSE, 2 BURNETT ROAD

## NOTES

1. (a) R.B. 1869, No. 1983  
(b) Retires from drapery business 1867.  
No mention in Directories (1860-1, 2-3, 6-7)  
of any residence there. They show business  
at north-east corner, Mostyn and Barker Streets
2. Refer (a)
3. Aust. Storekeepers & Traders Jnl.  
9.11.1910
4. R.B. 1910, No. 2043
5. R.B. 1875, No. 1894
6. R.B. 1886, No. 1617

Note: J.W. Lawson was the father of  
Harry Sutherland Wightman Lawson,  
Premier of Victoria, 1918-23, 1923-4, 1924

*FROOMES, William*  
*Australian Storekeepers & Traders Journal*  
*30.11.1910, p10-11 by Frank Gardner*

*Born 1830, at the George Inn, Hounslow, near London, which  
was a posting house, conducted by his father on a coach  
route.*

*Educated and apprenticed to Mr. Bart Calway, London, to  
learn the drapery business.*

*Landed in Adelaide and then went to the employment with a  
Mr. Carrington Smedley, at Burra Burra. When gold was  
discovered at Forest Creek Smedley sent him to Victoria  
with drapery stocks to establish an outlet. After landing  
at Port Fairy, he took his goods by horse teams to the  
diggings.*

*He commenced business in a canvas and iron structure at the  
north-east corner of Barker and Mostyn Streets, now known  
as Froomes Corner.*

*By 1853, Froomes purchased the business and the land upon  
which it stood, from Mr. Smedley.*

*He was joined by William Froomes Snr., who had been forced  
to retire from his coaching inn by the spread of the  
railways in England, together with the rest of the Froomes  
family.*

*1865 William Junior sought medical advice in England to cure  
his failing eyesight. As a precautionary measure, before he  
went, he took his brother Henry into partnership. William  
returned from England, by the ship "Suffolk"; having lost*

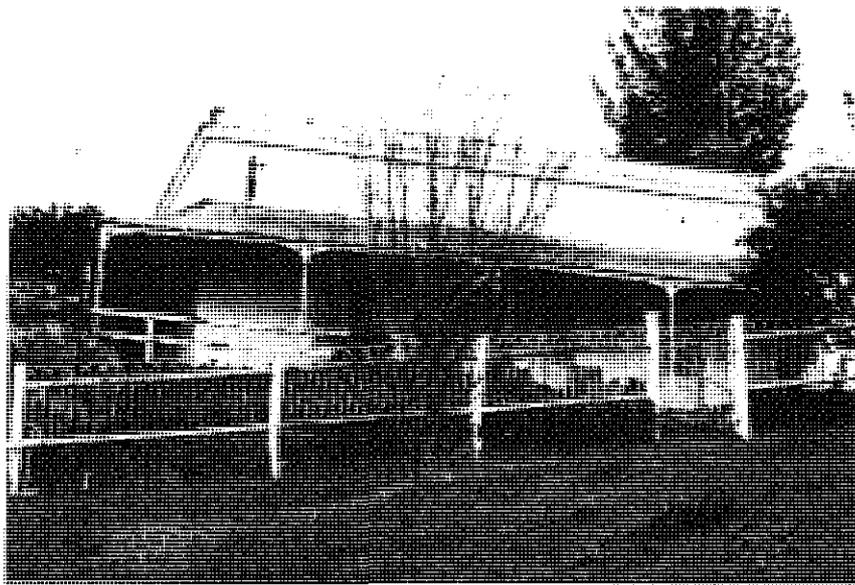
his eyesight completely. He was forced to retire at the age of 37 years. His business interest was sold to Henry Froomes and a Mr. Walters, passing to John McKenna and then to Robertson and Halford, who were the last to use Froomes Corner as a drapery store.

He was a member of the Castlemaine Roads Board, & Borough Council from February 1857 to 1862; being three times elected Chairman. He became a Justice of the Peace in 1860.

He took an active part in the foundation of the Benevolent Asylum, and was a member of the Committee of that institution and Castlemaine Hospital; he was a Director of the Gas Company and a Trustee of the Campbell's Creek Cemetery; he was also a cricketer, and was one of the 22 who played against the first All-England Eleven.

He died at East Melbourne, in 1873, and was buried in the Campbell Creek Cemetery.

He issued a Trade Token in the year 1862 with the words "W. Froomes, Market Square, Castlemaine" encircled by the words, "Draper, Clothier and Outfitter", on the other side was the Australian arms, "Advance Victoria" at the foot. It was made for him by T. Stokes, 100 Collins Street East, Melbourne."



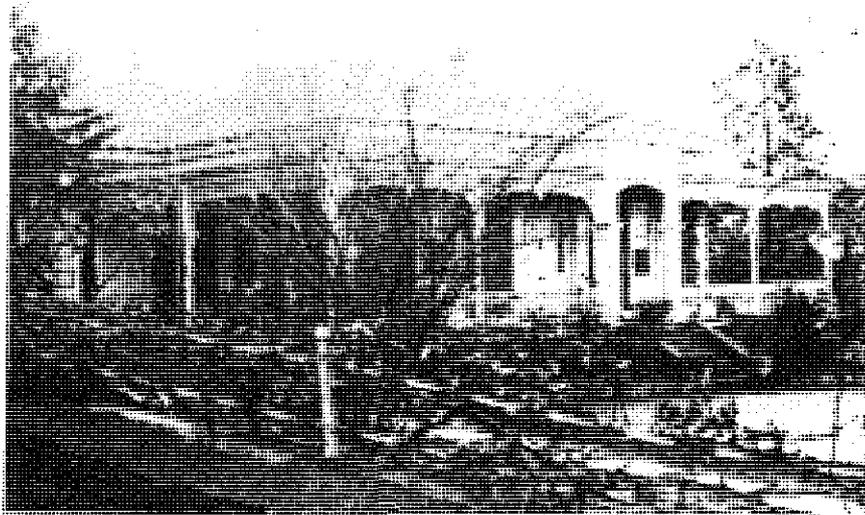
167 MOSTYN STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Regency character verandah,  
Scale of verandah height to  
parapet height interesting.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

*Burnett Rd., Castlemaine  
(No. 39)*



4 EDWARDS STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

*"Glendonald", High St.,  
Maldon, (c.1870) CA 18, 19/1*



11 MOSTYN STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Italian Renaissance flavoured  
residence.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**40**

LOCATION 167 Mostyn Street

CONSTRUCTED 1863-9<sup>1</sup>

ARCHITECT

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical*

HISTORIC SUMMARY Land granted to M. Vivian 12.11.1862 and subsequently George R.R. Vivian, Iron and Brass Founder of Mostyn Street built this house there.

G.R.R. and John F. Vivian commenced business in Castlemaine in 1857 at Moonlight Flat.<sup>3</sup> By 1860 they were listed at Mostyn Street east of the Castlemaine Foundry.<sup>4</sup>Vivian sold the foundry to Middleton in 1876.<sup>5</sup> Surveyor G.T. McDonald laid out the garden.<sup>6</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION

WALLS Stone and brick

ROOF G. Iron over shingles

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS

George R. Vivian (c.1863-75)<sup>7</sup>Mina Maquary, Milliner, (...1892...)<sup>8</sup>CROWN ALLOTMENT 9/59<sup>2</sup>

BUILDER

COST

ALTERATIONS

ORIGINAL USE Residence

ORIGINAL OWNER G.R.R. Vivian

LATER USE Same

PRESENT USE Same

PRESENT OWNER Mrs. Mary E. Gray

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**41**

LOCATION 4 Edwards Street

CONSTRUCTED 1880-1

ARCHITECT Thomas E. Kibble

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical*HISTORIC SUMMARY The Castlemaine Hospital, established 1853 in a temporary building was replaced 1869<sup>1</sup> by one block of three designed by J.A.B. Koch and built by

D. Borland, for £2,500. In June 1880 the Management Committee decided on a resident surgeon's residence for £1,000. Twelve tenders were received August 1880, W. Bragge was the lowest. It was occupied in January 1881. When the hospital was relocated in 1941

the post of resident surgeon was abolished and the residence left vacant. Bill Dennis purchased it in 1941<sup>2</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

WALLS Face brick, rendered dressings

ROOF Slates

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS Resident Surgeons (1881-1940)

Bill Dennis (S.E.C.) c.1941-c.53, K.C. Knight

(1953-4-)<sup>3</sup>

NOTE: First Resident Surgeon was a Dr. McGrath

CROWN ALLOTMENT 17/110A

BUILDER William Bragge

COST £1,363.18.5d. plus £304 extras

ALTERATIONS Missing statuary

ORIGINAL USE Residence, resident surgeon

ORIGINAL OWNER Castlemaine Hospital

LATER USE Residence

PRESENT USE Same

PRESENT OWNER K.C. Knight

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**42**

LOCATION 11 Mostyn Street

CONSTRUCTED c.1861-4<sup>1</sup>

ARCHITECT

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical*HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: Thomas H. Peet, 15.2.1853. He sold the land to Nicholas Fitzgerald immediately after his arrival in Victoria in 1860 for £200.<sup>2</sup> Previousto that Edward Fitzgerald had occupied a timber house on the land.<sup>3</sup> By 1866 Edward had achieved a share in the land's ownership on which he had resided since c.1855.<sup>4</sup> Edwardhad commenced the Castlemaine Brewery in 1857 after gold digging at Moonlight Flat.<sup>5</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION

WALLS Rendered brick

ROOF

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS Edward Fitzgerald (c.1861-90)

Solicitor, Mrs. Sinclair Dobbin (...1892)<sup>7</sup>

CROWN ALLOTMENT 16/2

BUILDER

COST

ALTERATIONS

ORIGINAL USE Residence

ORIGINAL OWNER Nicholas Fitzgerald

LATER USE Private Hospital "Ballara"<sup>6</sup>

PRESENT USE Medical Consulting Rooms

PRESENT OWNER Geroe Nominees Pty. Ltd.

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

40 167 MOSTYH STREET

NOTES

1. RB 1869 No. 1465, NAV £39.  
RB 1875 No. 1464, NAV £30.
2. Lot 3, L.P. 22911
3. M.A.M. 4.5.1857
4. Directory 1860-1
5. M.A.M. Advertisement 1875-6
6. H. Vellacott (1968)  
Directory 1872-3. Geo. T. McDonald district  
Surveyor, Campbell Street. He replaced W.B. Downe  
in this role: Downe still listed in 1866-7.
7. Refer Note 1.
8. RB 1892 No. 1166 (house)  
No. 1167 (garden)  
CA 8/59

M.A.M.  
May 4, 1857

CASTLEMAINE FOUNDRY  
Iron and Brass Foundry,  
Moonlight Flat

*VIVIAN and Co. have completed their Foundry and are  
prepared to execute castings of any description ..*

FOUNDRY

Argus, Saturday May 9, 1857.

*"A FOUNDRY -- We are glad to state that a very great want in  
this district is supplied by Messrs. Vivian & Co., who have  
just completed the erection of a foundry, where all kinds of  
brass and iron founding may be executed speedily. ....  
Mount Alexander Mail."*

THE MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
April 20, 1875

SPLENDID FAMILY RESIDENCE  
For Sale by Auction  
Monday, 3rd May, 12 o'clock

H. C. THOREURN has received instructions from the Proprietor to sell by Public Auction at the CUMBERLAND HOTEL, Castlemaine, the Well-built and Commodious Family Residence in the occupation of Mr. G. R. R. Vivian, situated near BURKE'S MONUMENT Mostyn Street East, standing on allot. 9, section 59, containing 1 rood 4 perches, well fenced in. There are ten rooms, viz. Dining-room, 23ft 3in x 14ft; Drawing-room 16ft x 14ft 8in; large Bedroom, 14ft 7in x 11ft 9in; Bedroom 12ft 10in x 11ft; four other good sized Bedrooms; Kitchen, 19ft x 11ft with kitchen range; large Hall, 6ft wide; Wash-house, Bathroom, Underground tank, holding nearly 4000 gallons; good cupboards; also verandah 117ft long x 6ft 4in wide, having a magnificent view of the town. The House is built of Stone and Brick, and in most excellent order, well roofed with shingles first, and galvanised iron over.

Inspection can be given at any time up to day of sale.

# 41 4 EDWARDS STREET

## NOTES

1. Illustrated Australian News, p.210, 4.10.1869. Opened some months ago, sited on Government land and as a central block to the whole completed to follow. This building was added to on the north and south at a later stage. The main entrance to the hospital grounds was at the corner of Gingell and Edwards Streets.
2. (a) A. Bumford, Manager, Castlemaine District Community Hospital: Hospital Archives.  
  
(b) Crown Grant dated 22.4.1941.
3. Ibid.
4. Dr. Thomas McGrath was the first medical superintendent of the hospital, appointed in May 1853. After 18 months he went into private practice to return to the hospital in 1867.

However, his very first occupation was that of goldminer arriving from America in early 1852.

When his residence was built in 1881 he was its first occupant -- until his death in March of 1884 at 58 years.

---

Source: Information supplied by A. Bumford from

- (i) L.G. Blake, Gold Escort
- (ii) K. Bowden, Diggers and Doctors of the Goldfields
- (iii) Hospital Minute Books, and Annual Reports

*THE CYCLOPEDIA OF VICTORIA*  
p.403

### *THE CASTLEMAINE HOSPITAL*

*This excellent institution was founded as early as the year 1853, those who took a prominent part in the beneficent work having been the late Dr. Preshaw, and the Revs. John Cheyne and James Lowe. It originated in a public meeting held on the 17th of February in the English Church, under the presidency of Mr. George De Gulle, which was followed up by others at White Hill, Campbell's Creek, and the old Post Office Hill, at which between £300 and £400 were subscribed, and this amount was supplemented by £500 from the police court fines and a like sum granted by the Government. A temporary building 30 feet by 20 feet was erected, with detached kitchen, surgery, and men's room, a dis-*

## NOTES

1. (a) View of Mostyn Street, 1864, Jos. Wheeler.  
(b) Memorial 112.12, 24.9.1861: 15 feet wide R.O.W. granted by Ebenezer Newcombe to Nicholas Fitzgerald on the eastern side of the block -- indicating a building in the present position of No. 11 Mostyn Street.  
(c) RB 1869, No. 50. NAV £100.  
(d) Memorial 103.347, 9.7.1860 Nicholas Fitzgerald purchased the land from Thomas Street.
2. (a) Refer Note 1 (a)  
(b) Victorian Men of the Time (1878). Nicholas joined brother Edward in 1859, at Castlemaine.
3. RB 1856-7, No. 45: "Superior weather board" cottage, NAV £120.
4. (a) Memorial 163.494, 5.9.1866, conveyance and appointment by N. Fitzgerald to Edmond and Robert Fitzgerald.  
(b) Refer 1 (d)  
(c) Directory 1860-1: Office -- Lyttleton Street; Residence -- Church Hill, Mostyn Street; Brewery -- Winters Flat, Main Road (to Maldon).
5. (a) M.A.M. 20.3.1890  
(b) V. & M. Vol. 2, p.251, J. Newman.
6. M. Blume (1978).
7. RB 1892, No. 36: Ownership shown as changing from Fitzgerald's Executors to Mrs. Dobbin.

"DEATH OF MR. EDWARD FITZGERALD  
A Generous and Upright Man

*It is with feelings of unfeigned regret that we record the death of Mr. Edward Fitzgerald, which took place at his late residence, "Ardmore", Brighton Beach, at 9.30 o'clock last night. The Hon. Nicholas Fitzgerald, M.L.C. informs us by wire that the demise of his late esteemed brother was "painless and edifying, deceased being conscious to the last." Considerable regret will follow the announcement of the death of Mr. Edward Fitzgerald, as he was held in the highest esteem by all classes in this and other districts for his uprightness, integrity and generosity in assisting to further any laudable cause--charitable or otherwise--that came under his observation. His demise is not unexpected, after the sad news that was received concerning him on Tuesday evening, when it was intimated that the deceased gentleman was rapidly sinking, and no hopes were entertained by his medical advisers--Mr. T.N. Fitzgerald, and Drs. Ryan and Backhouse--who have been most assiduous in attendance upon their patient since he had the misfortune to fall from the staircase at the Athenaeum Club in Collins Street a few weeks ago, and fractured his ribs, besides sustaining other injuries of a severe nature, from which, unhappily he did not recover. We received a telegram from the Hon. N. Fitzgerald a little after eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon intimating that his brother (Mr. Edward Fitzgerald) was lingering and was quite conscious. Mr. Newman had also a telegram, sent a little earlier, holding out little hope, but in the afternoon a telegram reached here, stating that Mr. Fitzgerald had slightly rallied. "Whilst there is life there is hope;" and the numerous friends of the deceased were hopeful that he would battle through his serious illness that had prostrated him. Such, however, was not the case, and Mr. Fitzgerald has departed this life at the ripe age of 76. He leaves a widow and grown-up family, and the greatest sympathy will be expressed for them in their sad bereavement. They have lost a worthy and loving husband and father, and the town is bereft of an inestimable and valued citizen.*

*In our issue of yesterday a biographical sketch was given of the deceased, who arrived in Castlemaine in the early history of the goldfields diggings. He tried his fortunes at Moonlight Flat for some time, and then removed to Castlemaine, where he practiced his profession as a solicitor. Whilst engaged in this capacity he founded the brewery at Winters Flat, which is still in existence. Mr. Nicholas Fitzgerald joined his brother in the brewery, which rapidly expanded, until breweries were established by them in Melbourne, Newcastle, Sydney and*

Brisbane, all of which are still being carried on lucratively by companies. The deceased was a member of the local Borough Council on one occasion, but he never courted popularlity, and only fulfilled his civic duties for about two years. Besides holding large interests in the local and other breweries that he assisted to establish, he has invested capital in mining companies, merely with a view to stimulating the trade of the district, than for prospective private gain. He has always been a warm supporter of various movements in the town, in a pecuniary sense, and has alleviated many cases of individual distress although these may not have come under the purview of the public. Mr. Fitzgerald was most affectionately attached to Castlemaine and its people, and before his death he bade an affectionate farewell to "dear old Castlemaine" and the residents, some of whom he named. Few men have witnessed a greater amount of success as they approached the age when tired nature must appreciate the reward of toil."

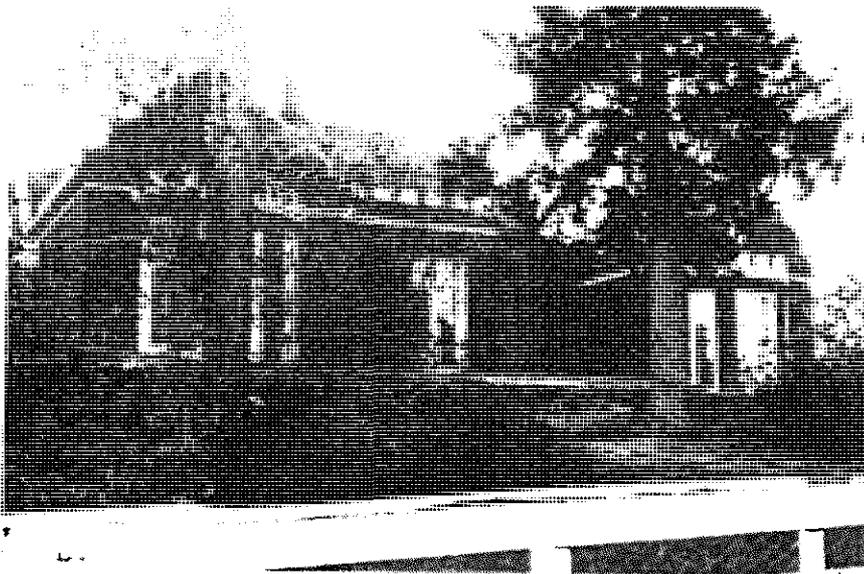


31 & 33 CAMPBELL STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Pair of Greek Classical revival houses, out-buildings at rear.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



39 FARNSWORTH STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Dutch gabled, Tudor flavoured castellated bays.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



"CLONTARF"

CNR. FROOMES ROAD &  
BURNETT STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**43** LOCATION (a) 31, (b) 33 Campbell Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 13, 14/10  
 CONSTRUCTED (a) 1882,<sup>1</sup> (b) 1886<sup>2</sup> BUILDER And. Campbell<sup>3</sup>  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical (Greek) ALTERATIONS Verandahs, Windows  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantees: 14/10 - H.A. Montgomery, 10.9.1855; 13/10 - J. Hector,  
 16.2.1853. Andrew Campbell came to the Colony from Scotland in the early 1850's.  
 Campbell and William Mason started a timber and ironmongery business in the early  
 1860's on the north west corner of Campbell and Barker Streets.<sup>4</sup> Campbell lived and  
 died in 31 Campbell Street: his family owned both houses 1896...

MATERIALS CONDITION Fair	ORIGINAL USE Residence
WALLS Face and rendered brick	ORIGINAL OWNER And. Campbell (..1875-89)
ROOF Corrugated G.S.I.	LATER USE Same
INTERIOR	PRESENT USE Same
OCCUPIERS (a) And. Campbell, Timber Merchant (..1884-89), Alex. Robertson, Commercial Traveller (..1892-8..)	PRESENT OWNER (a) Castlemaine Woollen Co
(b) John Crozier, Schoolmaster, (1886- W. Ross Anderson, Police Magistrate (..1896-8..)	(b) Mr. A. Soumilas

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**44** LOCATION 39 Farnsworth Street CROWN ALLOTMENT  
 CONSTRUCTED c.1866-9<sup>1</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT W.B. Downe<sup>2</sup> COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Elizabethan ALTERATIONS Paintwork  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Land granted to W.B. Downe, Town Surveyor and Architect,<sup>3</sup> in  
 10.9.1866. Downe was replaced by G.T. McDonald in the role of Town Surveyor by 1872  
 and appears to have left Castlemaine. Geo. Farroll, a watchmaker in Castlemaine since  
 1860, owned and occupied it until his death. His wife continued there until the 1890's.<sup>4</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good	ORIGINAL USE Residence
WALLS Face Brick	ORIGINAL OWNER W.B. Downe
ROOF Corrugated G.S.I.	LATER USE Same
INTERIOR	PRESENT USE Same
OCCUPIERS Geo. Farroll (..1869- C.85..) <sup>5</sup> , Mrs. G. Farroll (..1886-..92..) <sup>6</sup> , J. Hodge (..1910..) <sup>7</sup>	PRESENT OWNER Beckingsale

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**45** LOCATION Cnr. Froomes Rd., Burnett Rd CROWN ALLOTMENT 11, 34/5<sup>8</sup>  
 CONSTRUCTED c.1862-3<sup>1</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantees: W.T. Fletcher (34/5) £58.16s., 27.3.1860;  
 J.H. Sallows (11/5) £17.12s., 6.1855. In 1863 Geo. Isaacs purchased north part of  
 CA.11 and a house from John Jamieson, Accountant, for £600. In 1864 he purchased the  
 rest of CA.34 for £60 as a garden allotment.<sup>2</sup> Isaacs rented the house to T.D.S. Heron,  
 an articled clerk to attorney John Flanagan.<sup>3</sup> Draper, John McKenna and Gerald Beckingsale  
 were subsequent owners.<sup>4</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good	ORIGINAL USE Residence
WALLS Face brick, rendered portico	ORIGINAL OWNER John Jamieson (1862-3) <sup>5</sup>
ROOF Slates	LATER USE Same
INTERIOR	PRESENT USE Same
OCCUPIERS Henry Isaacs, Banker, (..1869), T.D.S. Heron, Clerk, (1869-75..)	PRESENT OWNER Phillip Cay
John McKenna, Draper, (1886-98..) Jas. Gilfillan Banker, (..1910).	

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended.  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER

# 43 31 AND 33 CAMPBELL STREET

## NOTES

1. (a) RB 1882 No. 250, First House on 14/10,  
NAV £40.  
  
(b) RB 1884-91, NAV £45.  
  
(c) Nettleton View, c.1879 not shown
2. RB 1886 No. 248 NAV £85.  
RB 1888-96.. NAV £55
3. Surmised, as Campbell was in the building trade.
4. (a) M.A.M. 23.9.1889  
Campbell's obituary: he died at c. 60 years,  
a member of the family carrying on the business  
  
(b) Directory 1860-1  
A. Campbell & Co., Lime Depot  
Campbell Street (first mention)  
  
(c) Sarah Burns, wife of Andrew Campbell, and  
grand daughter of the poet, Robert Burns, may  
have lived there briefly, before her death on  
15th December, 1885.  
  
(Refer: Headstone, Castlemaine Cemetery)

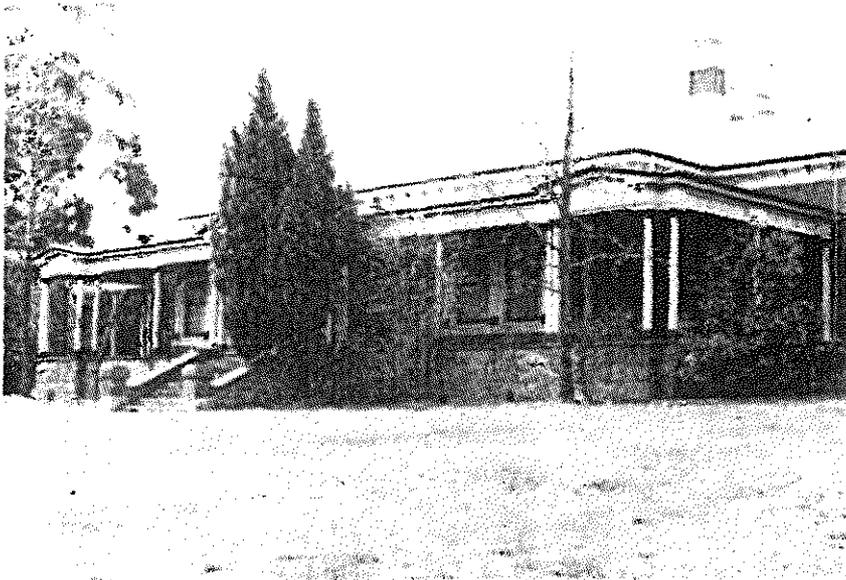
44 49 FARNSWORTH STREET

NOTES

1. (a) RB 1869, No. 2228 NAV £25  
(b) Grant 10.9.1866 to Downe
2. Surmised
3. (a) Directory 1862-3 Residence Parker Street  
(b) Directory 1867-7, office: Market Square  
Cnr. Mostyn and Hargreaves Streets
4. (a) RB 1869, No. 2228  
RB 1886, 1820, Mrs. Farroll, owned by G. Farroll's  
Executors. NAV £25.  
(b) RB 1892, No. 1800  
(c) Directory 1860-1, Watchmaker at Leviny's  
Residence: Hospital Hill  
(d) Directory 1862-3, Shop: Frederick Street,  
Residence: Camp Hill  
(e) Directory 1866-7, Shop: Market Square  
(f) Directory 1872, Shop: Mostyn Street,  
Residence: Camp Hill.  
Hence Farroll had always lived in the locality  
of Farnsworth Street
5. Refer 4 (a)
6. Refer 4 (a), (b)
7. RB 1910, No. 1657, NAV £25

## NOTES

1. (a) Memorial 118.932. 27.6.1862.  
Alex Muirhead sells to John Jamieson,  
Accountant with the Bank of Victoria for £60.
- (b) Memorial 126.209, 18.3.1863, John Jamieson  
sells north part of 11/5 for £600. This is  
where the house is sited today.
- (c) Memorial 139.19, 26.6.1864. Sam Kelsall sells  
to Geo. Isaacs. Loan Agent, for £60 34/5.  
south half of 11/5.
- (d) RB 1869, No. 1982, NAV £65
2. Refer 1.
3. (a) Memorial 205.58, 8.4.1869. G. Isaacs leases  
to Thomas D. Stratford Heron for £75 per year  
for house and out buildings.
- (b) Directory 1862-3, Heron. J.T.T.
4. RB 1886 No. 1616, NAV £50, McKenna  
RB 1910 No. 2042, NAV £45, Beckingsale
5. Refer 1 (a), (b)



"KAWEKA"

184 HARGRAVES STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

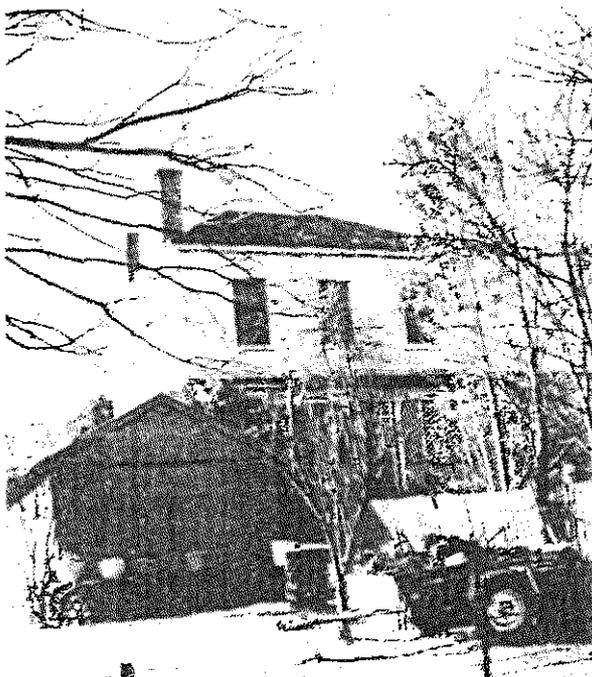


83 TEMPLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Tudor/Gothic flavoured  
cottage, side bays to south.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



30 CAMPBELL STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Two storey, one storey  
verandah, diamond pattern  
fretwork to valance -  
further inspection warranted.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**46** LOCATION *184 Hargraves Street* CROWN ALLOTMENT *2, 3, 4, 7 & 8/35A*  
 CONSTRUCTED *1896<sup>1</sup>* BUILDER *H.D. McBean<sup>2</sup>*  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical* ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY *Grantee: E. Leviny 24.2.1874. Ernest Leviny, watchmaker, and silversmith purchased the land for his next home. He laid out the garden and planted it.<sup>3</sup> John S. M. Thompson, ironfounder of Thompson's Foundry, purchased the land in 1895 and built "Kaweka" immediately; he lived there until his death.<sup>4</sup>*

MATERIALS CONDITION *Good* ORIGINAL USE *Residence "Kaweka"*  
 WALLS *Face brick, rendered dressings.* ORIGINAL OWNER *J.S.M. Thompson*  
 ROOF *Corrugated G.S.I.* LATER USE *Same*  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE *Same*  
 OCCUPIERS PRESENT OWNER *Mr. H.J.S. McIntosh*  
*John S.M. Thompson (1896-1910)<sup>5</sup>*  
*Frank S. Newell, Solicitor<sup>6</sup>*

NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER *Recommended*

**47** LOCATION *83 Templeton Street* CROWN ALLOTMENT *18 pt 19/12*  
 CONSTRUCTED *c.1864<sup>1</sup>* BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Elizabethan* ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY *Grantees: W. Matthews, G. Baker, 22.9.1856. £69. Agent, William Cameron and his wife sold the land to John Christie, grocer and miller, in 1864. His mortgage of the property in 1867, for £2,250, indicates a substantial dwelling.<sup>2</sup> George Beckingsale was the next to buy the house in 1876, and lived there for a time - until his death in 1892.<sup>3</sup> This was in the boom period of Beckingsale's business.<sup>6</sup>*

MATERIALS CONDITION *Good* ORIGINAL USE *Residence*  
 WALLS *Face and rendered brick* ORIGINAL OWNER *John Christie*  
 ROOF *Slates* LATER USE *Same*  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE *Flats*  
 OCCUPIERS PRESENT OWNER *G. & A.E. Sutcliffe*  
*John Christie (c.1864-75)<sup>4</sup>, Geo. Beckingsale (1876-92), Robert F. Russell, School Inspector (c.1892...)<sup>5</sup>*

NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER

**48** LOCATION *30 Campbell Street* CROWN ALLOTMENT *10/11/ (Lot 1)*  
 CONSTRUCTED *1874-5<sup>1</sup>* BUILDER *(A. Campbell & Co.<sup>2</sup>)*  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE *Classical* ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY *Grantee: William Mason, 17.11.1856. Mason was a timber merchant in partnership with Andrew Campbell of Campbell & Co. He and Campbell lived next to each other until Campbell built on the corner of Hargreaves Street opposite in 1882. After Mason's death his widow lived in the house until her death in 1930, at 97.<sup>4</sup>*

MATERIALS CONDITION *Fair* ORIGINAL USE *Residence*  
 WALLS *Rendered Brick (2 storeys)* ORIGINAL OWNER *William Mason*  
 ROOF *Corrugated G.S.I., verandah* LATER USE *Same*  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE *Same*  
 OCCUPIERS PRESENT OWNER *John S. Harrison*  
*William and Isabella Mason (1874-80's)*  
*Isabella Mason (1874-c.1930)*

NATIONAL ESTATE *Recommended*  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER

# 46 "KAWEKA", 104 HARGRAVES STREET

## NOTES.

1. RB 1896, No. 760, NAV. £50.
2. Cyclopedia of Victoria, pp. 406-7
3. (a) RB 1892 No. 742, Ernest Leviny, Gentleman, Garden, NAV £20.  
  
(b) Miss Leviny's recollection is that a layout was planned and the planting done long before the house was built there. A scale model was made of a proposed house there but then the property was sold to Thompson: the model was destroyed.
4. (a) RB 1895, No. 753.  
  
(b) J.S.M. Thompson died 15.4.1910, aged 69.
5. Refer 4.
6. H. Vellacott

# 47 83 TEMPLETON STREET

## NOTES

1. (a) Memorial 141.228: William and Mary H.L. Cameron sells to John Christie, 20.7.1864, £452.
- (b) Memorial 172.482, 1.7.1867, Mortgage to D. Murray for £2,250.
- (c) RB 1869 No. 356, NAV £50.

Note: David Murray and John Christie were grocers, ironmongers in the Market Square (Directory 1862-3). They were millers in Forest Street by 1866-7.

- (d) Directory 1862-3, William Cameron, accountant and agent, Hargreaves Street North.
  - (e) Directory 1866-7, John Christie, Templeton Street.
  - (f) View of Castlemaine from Lyttleton Street West c.1862-3
2. Refer (1)
  3. (a) Memorial 263.58, 14.12.1876, George Beckingsale purchased from John Christie for £490.
  - (b) RB 1875 No. 338, NAV £60.
  - (c) C.M. 23.8.1937, C.A.P.O.R. p.30, death 9.10.1892, aged 54.
4. (a) Directory 1872
  - (b) Refer 3 (a), (b)
5. RB 1892, No. 303, NAV £45.
  6. C.M. 23.8.1937.

*Summary of Article re Beckingsale's Diamond Jubilee in the Castlemaine Mail, August 23, 1937.*

*George Beckingsale, who died in 1892 aged 54, established the business on August 23, 1862 in a wood shanty near "Globe House" in Forest Street. After a few years the business moved further along Forest Street to where Taylor Brothers Hay and Corn Store building stands today. In 1869, George Beckingsale purchased the Guildford Soap factory which was later sold to Kirkpatrick Brothers. As Beckingsale's wine and spirit business expanded, larger premises were needed and the business moved to its present location in Templeton Street. After George Beckingsale's death, the business was carried on by his son, John R., who died in 1928 and was succeeded in the business by his son Roy, who is the present owner.*

# 48 30 CAMPBELL STREET

## NOTES

1. (a) (i) RB 1873 Nos. 298-300: in Mason's ownership -  
NAVs £16, £13, £16.  
(ii) RB 1874 Nos. 289-91  
NAVs £16, £28, £13.  
(iii) RB 1875 Nos. 293-5  
NAVs £16, £40, £13.  
(b) Vies, Australian Sketcher, 3.8.1878. p.69.
2. Surmised from Mason's involvement in the firm.
3. (a) RB 1869 No. 310, A. Campbell  
(b) RB 1881 No. 278, A. Campbell resides  
(c) RB 1882 No. 250, A. Campbell builds on C.A. 14/10  
(d) M.A.M. 27.9.1889: Campbell & Co. Business starts  
c. 1856
4. (a) C.A.P.O.R. p.32. Mrs. Isa May Mason dies 11.5.1930.  
(b) RB 1920 No. 270. NAV. £30.

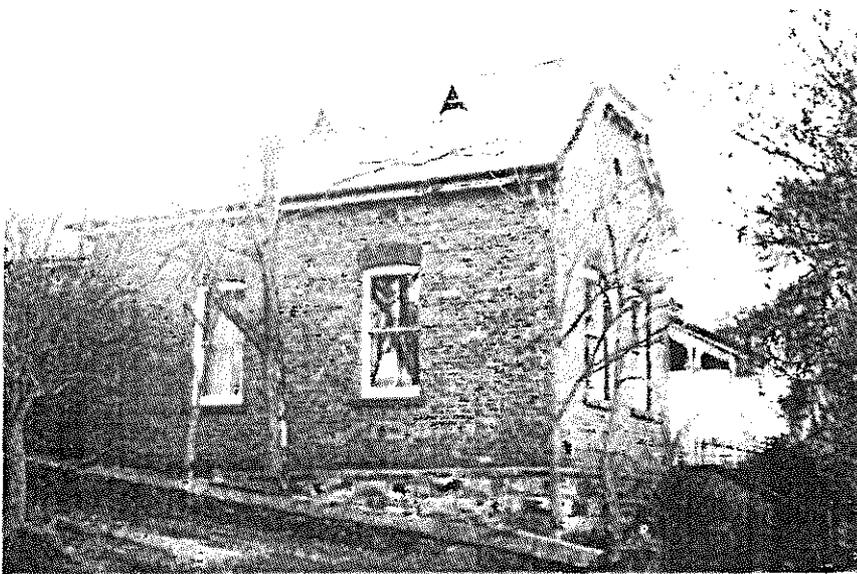


25 HALL STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Greek revival, with superimposed verandah and porch.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

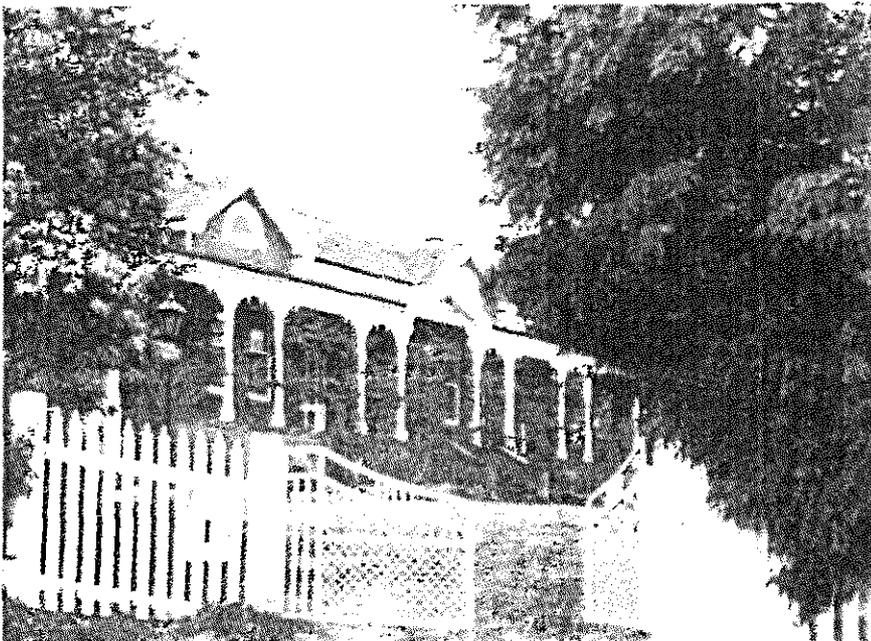


2 EDWARDS STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Asymmetrical plan, scalloped valances. Historical association.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



32 HALL STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Derived from Victorian prototypes with brick terra cotta dominance.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**49**

LOCATION 25 Hall Street

CONSTRUCTED 1864-9<sup>1</sup>

ARCHITECT

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: Henry C. Thorburn 14/33 - £66, 13 + 15/33 £63, 27.7.1859 Grant 30.8.1859. William Dawson, ironmonger, purchased the land in 1864 for £60. Before 1869 he built "Hillside"<sup>2</sup>. By 1875 he had sold to Daniel O'Connell, tailor of Mostyn Street on the Market Square.<sup>3</sup> One year later O'Connell sold the house, boasting of its two cellars and large rooms.<sup>4</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

WALLS Face brick, rendered dressings

ROOF Corrugated G.S.I.

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS William Dawson (c.1864- c.72), D. O'Connell (c.1873-6)<sup>5</sup> John S.M. Thompson (..1892-5)<sup>6</sup>

CROWN ALLOTMENT 13, 14/33

BUILDER

COST

ALTERATIONS Recently, to eastern side.

ORIGINAL USE Residence "Hillside"

ORIGINAL OWNER William Dawson

LATER USE Same

PRESENT USE Same

PRESENT OWNER Mr. R.H.B. Sacks  
Mrs. M.C. Sacks

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

**50**

LOCATION ? Edwards Street

CONSTRUCTED 1890-1

ARCHITECT

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: Refer Building No. 41. In 1891 it was decided to train nurses at the Castlemaine Hospital - as such, being probably the first rural hospital to do so and predates the setting up of the professional Nursing Association in c.1901 which determined standards of Nurse Training throughout the State. In 1892 they commenced training.<sup>2</sup> A.E. Cerchi purchased the property in 1941.<sup>4</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Fair

WALLS Face brick, stone base

ROOF Corrugated G.S.I., W.I. Finials

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS Castlemaine Hospital Trainee Nursing Staff (1892-1940). A.E. Cerchi (1941- )  
Note: First nurse of five to be trained was Alice King.

CROWN ALLOTMENT 16/110A

BUILDER

COST £1,186<sup>3</sup>

ALTERATIONS

ORIGINAL USE Nurse Training Quarters

ORIGINAL OWNER Castlemaine Hospital

LATER USE Residence

PRESENT USE Residence

PRESENT OWNER Mr. John Revell  
Mrs. P.T. Revell

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

**51**

LOCATION 32 Hall Street

CONSTRUCTED 1901<sup>1</sup>ARCHITECT H.D. McBean<sup>3</sup>

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantees: 3-6/31A, David T. Thompson 17.1.1905; 8-10/31A, Robert A. Thompson, 17.1.1905. David Thompson Snr. and his brother James started Thompson's Foundry in Castlemaine.<sup>4</sup> David Jnr. became Manager of the Foundry after his father's death in 1889. He built the house at Hall Street only to be killed with James Miller, in an accident at the Foundry in 1916.

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

WALLS Face and rendered brick

ROOF Terracotta tile, verandah

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS David and Elizabeth Thompson (1901-16), Elizabeth Thompson, Widow, (1916...)

CROWN ALLOTMENT Pt.5, 6-10/31A

BUILDER H.D. McBean<sup>2</sup>

COST

ALTERATIONS

ORIGINAL USE Residence

ORIGINAL OWNER Elizabeth Thompson

LATER USE Same

PRESENT USE Same

PRESENT OWNER Mr. Allan L. Whatley  
Mrs. Lyn D. Whatley

NATIONAL ESTATE Yes

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

# 49 25 HALL STREET

## NOTES

1. (a) Memorial 143.243, 13.6.1864  
Ben Butterworth sells to Dawson
- (b) RB 1869 No. 862, NAV £70.  
RB 1875 No. 832, NAV £70.
- (c) M.A.M. 24.10.1876.
2. Refer 1 (b)
3. Directory 1872.
4. M.A.M. 24.10.1876
5. RB 1875 No. 832 NAV £70.
6. RB 1892 No. 717  
Owner A. McInnes NAV £50.

*THE AUSTRALIAN IRONMONGER*  
Vol. X. No. 10. p.319  
William Dawson

*Obituary (died 1.9.1895)*

*"A well known Ballarat ironmonger.*

*Born in London, 1829, died at the age of 66 years. He arrived in the colony at Geelong, March of 1852.*

*By 1853 he had moved to Ballarat where he commenced business in Main Street (now 134 Sturt Street, newly built).*

*Ibid. Vol. XII. No. 9. p.309 (1897)*

*(photo)*

*....started as Cabinet Maker and Joiner in a tent (Ballarat). He was sent up to build Ballarat's first public building.*

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
October 24, 1876.

Thursday, November 2nd, 1876

W. Adams by instructions from Mr. D. O'Connell who is leaving the district will sell by Public Auction, at the Cumberland Hotel, Castlemaine, on Thursday November 2nd, 1876, at 12 o'clock sharp, the following substantially built and well known properties:-

"HILLSIDE", the private residence of Mr. P. O'Connell consisting of Allots. 12, 13, 14 and 15, sec. 33, being a corner block, with frontages to Hargreaves and Hall Streets, township of Castlemaine, on the top of the hill north of the town, east of the railway to Sandhurst, on which is erected a

**SUBSTANTIAL BRICK BUILDING**

Containing a Drawing-room 19ft x 15ft, Dining-room, 20ft x 15ft, Five Bedrooms, Store room, Kitchen, Pantry, Two Cellars, Washhouse, and Entrance Hall, 19ft x 7ft; Plunge and Shower Baths, fixtures; Kitchen Range, do; Large Underground Tank; Handsome Verandah, 155ft x 7ft.

The whole of the buildings are nearly new, and in thorough good order. Extra Fitted, Finishes, and PAINTED in a style seldom seen in the colony.

The GARDEN is fully stocked with Fruit Trees, Vines on Trellis Work, Shrubs, and Flowers of the best known sorts; Ornamental Summer House, Water laid on and distributed from five different taps around the pleasure ground and garden.

NB - The situation of the abovementioned property is unrivaled for scenery, health, and proximity to the town. The ground is laid out and the house built with every convenience, regardless of cost.

NOTES

1. Annual Report 1891, Castlemaine Hospital Archives
2. (a) Ibid. 1892
- (b) Training was available to nurses in an unofficial capacity at hospitals and no standards were set. In 1902 the Nursing Association (later Royal Victorian College of Nursing) meted out proper standards and listed hospitals approved as training schools. Sixtysix hospitals were approved by 1903. (Victorian Year Book 1973, p.554).

Previous to this such hospitals as the Alfred and the Royal Melbourne offered training in the metropolitan area.

3. Ibid. 1891, "New Quarters for Staff and Board Room".
4. Crown Grant dated 8.7.1941.

NOTES

1. (a) RB 1900, No. 771A  
(b) RB 1901, No. 741, NAV £90
2. Cyclopedia of Victoria, p.407, Vol. 2.
3. ibid. "designed and built...".
4. Australian Ironmonger, 1.10.1889. p. 424.
5. C.A.P.O.R. p.25. Killed 1.2.1916.

*THE AUSTRALIAN IRONMONGER*  
*Vol.IV. No. 10. p.424 (1.10.1889)*  
*Andrew Campbell of Campbell and Co.*

*Timber merchant and ironmonger, Barker Street.*

*Died c.23.9.1889.*

*He arrived early in the 1850s at Castlemaine where he spent about 30 years in business going first into partnership with a Mr. Mason.*



70 FLETCHER STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Picturesque adaption of  
Victorian elements. Gable  
fretwork.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**52**

LOCATION 70 Fletcher Street  
 CONSTRUCTED 1901<sup>1</sup>  
 ARCHITECT

CROWN ALLOTMENT 1, 2, 18-20/151  
 BUILDER  
 COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

ALTERATIONS *To north side, interior*

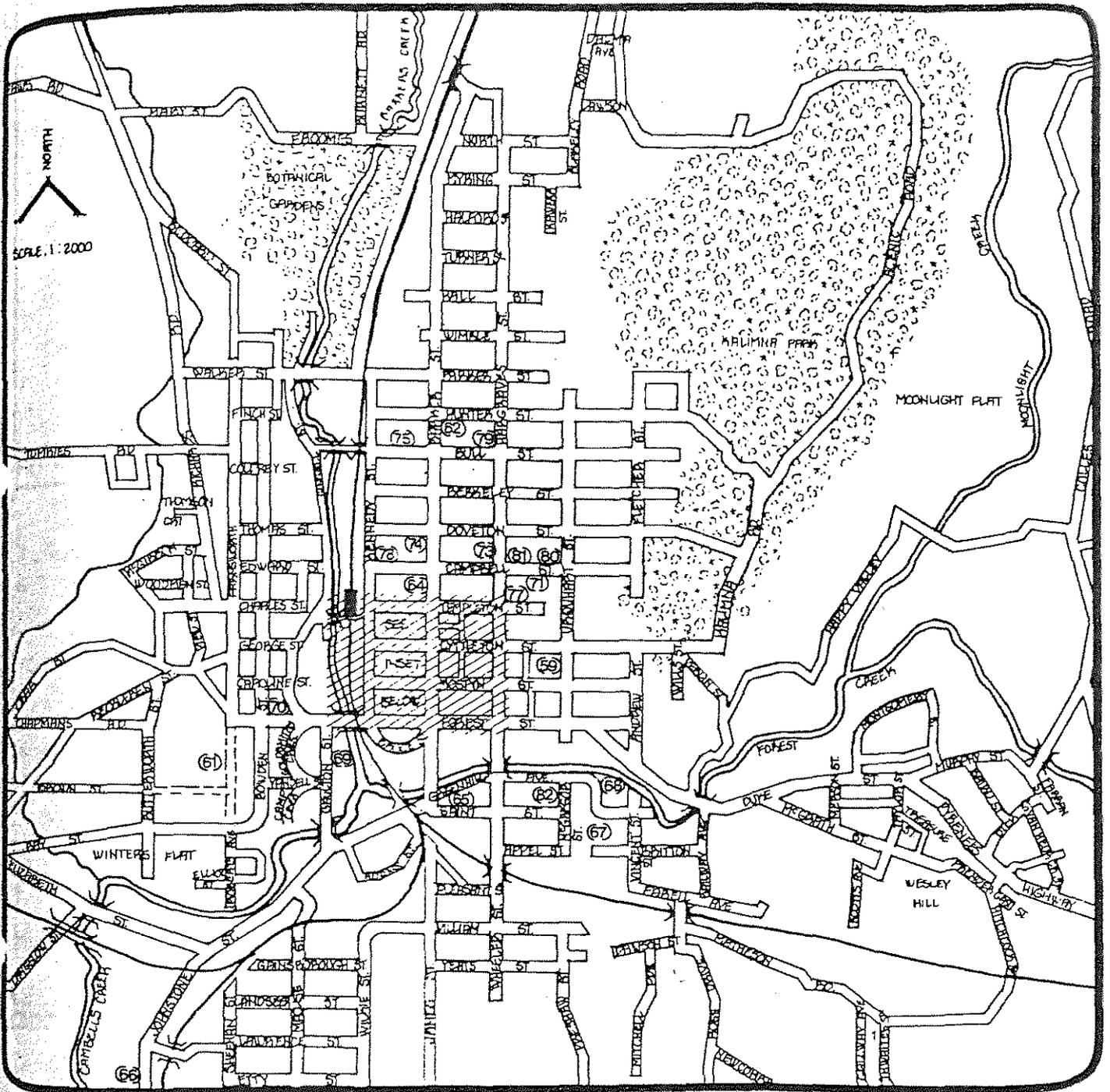
HISTORIC SUMMARY *Grantee: 1, 20-18/151, G. Yeats 17.1.1882. Horace C. Faull, Engineer, had the land in 1900.<sup>2</sup> A.W. Cameron purchased it in 1901 and constructed "Airlie" in that year.<sup>3</sup> Soon after a Mrs. Gannon bought the house and Arthur D. Freeman, dentist, leased it from her.<sup>4</sup> Freeman was Mayor of Castlemaine in 1903 and very active in community health.<sup>5</sup>*

MATERIALS CONDITION *Good*ORIGINAL USE *Residence*WALLS *Face and rendered brick*ORIGINAL OWNER *A.W. Cameron*ROOF *T/cotta tile, fretted gables, valence*LATER USE *Same*INTERIOR *Ornate architraves, mantle tiling*PRESENT USE *Same*OCCUPIERS *A.W. Cameron (1901- )  
A.D. Freeman (1905- )*PRESENT OWNER *Mr. John Revell  
Mrs. Patricia Revell*

NATIONAL ESTATE  
 NATIONAL TRUST *Recorded*  
 HBPC REGISTER

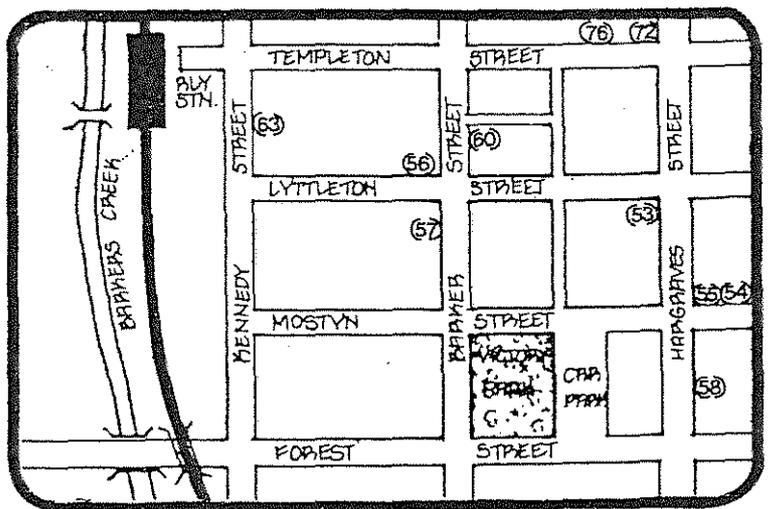
## NOTES

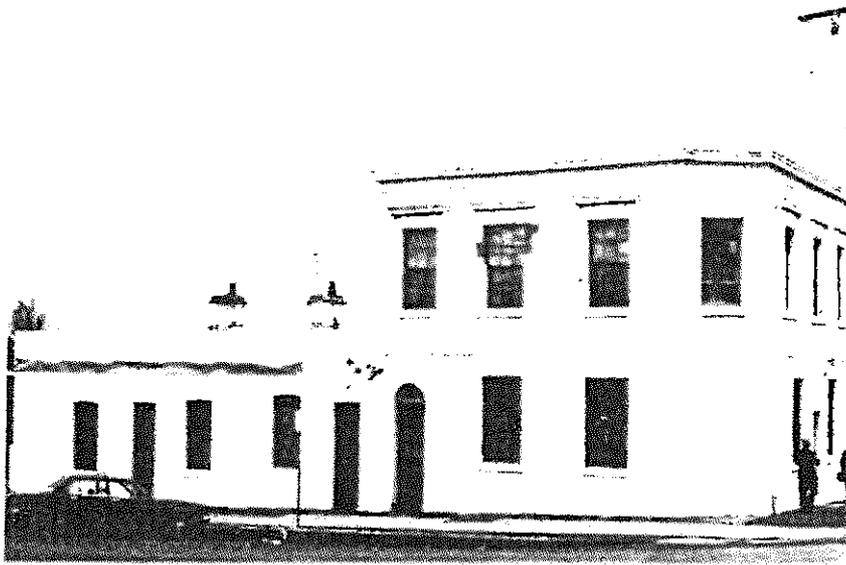
1. RB 1901, No. 1382. NAV. £55.
2. RB 1900
3. Refer (1)
4. RB 1905, No. 1414
5. Argus 21.3.1906.



**PLAN 2**  
**Location of Category 'B'**  
**Buildings**

**City of Castlemaine**  
**Architectural and Historical**  
**Survey**  
 December 1978  
 Perrott Lyon Mathieson Pty. Ltd.  
 Architects and Planners





EX SUPREME COURT HOTEL  
68 LYTTLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



FORMER HOTEL  
119-121 MOSTYN STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



E.D. WILLIAMS BUILDING  
101-105 MOSTYN STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**53**

LOCATION 68 Lyttleton Street

CONSTRUCTED c.1858<sup>1</sup>ARCHITECT Edmund Spencer<sup>3</sup>

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: Sarah & Rachel Raleigh £200, 23.6.1854. In January 1857 Francis Paynter and Jno. Tomkin, solicitors, purchased the land for £500. Mortgages were taken out with Thomas Lyttleton in early 1858, presumably to build. In 1859 Edmund Spencer sought tenders to alter the building from Paynter and Tomkins offices to become the Supreme Court Hotel. James Shorter then leased the building.<sup>4</sup> The Hotel closed in 1913.<sup>5</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Fair

WALLS Rendered Brick

ROOF

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS Paynter &amp; Tomkin, Solicitors PRESENT OWNER Max Cassidy

1858-9. James Shorter, Publican (1859-63)<sup>6</sup>Jno. Slattery (1864-84)<sup>7</sup>. A.S. Simpson (1884-5)<sup>8</sup>T.G. Taylor, G.T. Tattersall, M.T. Warren, Honora O'Brien (1887-8), H. & T. Costello (1891-1903)<sup>9</sup>. J. LeeJ.J. Nears, (1906-7), H.L. Watson, M. Doyle, W. Beatty<sup>10</sup> (1910-13)

CROWN ALLOTMENT 11/15

BUILDER (T.F. Kiddle)<sup>2</sup>

COST

ALTERATIONS Doorways blocked, roofline

**54**

LOCATION 119-21 Mostyn Street

CONSTRUCTED c.1854<sup>1</sup>

ARCHITECT

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: William Hitchcock, 11.2.1853, 63. The allotment was subdivided in 1854 and sold to Henry Joseph for 550. Before 1858 this building was constructed and J.K. Soady, was listed as the Publican.<sup>2</sup> Robert Morley took the license and in 1861 William Newbound<sup>3</sup> renewed it after a lapse. Robert Morley who has operated a restaurant in Mostyn Street East<sup>13</sup> previously took it again in 1862. It closed in 1917.

MATERIALS CONDITION Poor

WALLS Rendered brick

ROOF

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS J.K. Soady (..1858..) Robert PRESENT OWNER H.C. Smith

Morley (..1860), William Newbound (1861-2)<sup>4</sup>Robert Morley (..1862-66), John Lewis (1866-7)<sup>5</sup>, "Victoria Hotel",Joseph W. Packwood (1868-73)<sup>6</sup>. Ed. & Mary AnnLancaster (1873-79)<sup>7</sup>. John Price (1879-92)<sup>8</sup>. DennisMackay (1896-8)<sup>9</sup>. S. Finlay (1898-1900)<sup>9</sup>. SportingClub<sup>10</sup>. Mary Stevens (1911-17) closed.<sup>11</sup>

CROWN ALLOTMENT 20/16

BUILDER

COST

ALTERATIONS

ORIGINAL USE Hotel, Freemason's Tavern

ORIGINAL OWNER William S. Drury<sup>12</sup>

LATER USE Dining Rooms, Freemason's

PRESENT USE Residence

PRESENT OWNER H.C. Smith

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

**55**

LOCATION 101-5 Mostyn Street

CONSTRUCTED (a) 1882, (b) 1860's<sup>1</sup>

ARCHITECT

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: W. McGrea 16.2.1853. This building existed in a single-storeyed form during the 1860's - until Edward David Williams who had occupied part of it, as a grocer, since the late 1860's,<sup>3</sup> purchased the building from C. Ball and Welsh, formerly of Vaughan,<sup>4</sup> and placed another storey on the existing base. The family continued the business well into the Twentieth Century.<sup>5</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Fair

WALLS Rendered brick

ROOF

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS E. Schroeder, Tobacconist PRESENT OWNER Blanch B. Stoneman

(..c1862..) E.D. Williams (..1869-1910..), Geo. Greenhill, butcher,<sup>8</sup> (1872-4)Thomas Jury, dealer, (..1872-4),<sup>9</sup> G. Hallandel, butcher (1875-82).<sup>10</sup>Joseph Raisbeck, bootmaker,<sup>11</sup> Mrs. Hault, dressmaker,<sup>12</sup>(1875-82), W. Myers, jeweller, (1883..)<sup>13</sup>

CROWN ALLOTMENT 1/16

BUILDER

COST (a) £6,000, rebuild<sup>2</sup>

ALTERATIONS

ORIGINAL USE Retail

ORIGINAL OWNER (a) E.D. Williams<sup>7</sup> (1883- )

LATER USE Same

PRESENT USE Same

PRESENT OWNER Blanch B. Stoneman

(..c1862..) E.D. Williams (..1869-1910..), Geo. Greenhill, butcher,<sup>8</sup> (1872-4)Thomas Jury, dealer, (..1872-4),<sup>9</sup> G. Hallandel, butcher (1875-82).<sup>10</sup>Joseph Raisbeck, bootmaker,<sup>11</sup> Mrs. Hault, dressmaker,<sup>12</sup>(1875-82), W. Myers, jeweller, (1883..)<sup>13</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

# 53 EX-SUPREME COURT HOTEL, 68 LYTTLETON STREET

## NOTES

1. (a) Memorial 57.712, 7.1.1857, William Locke, F.E. Paynter and J.R. Tomkin. Purchase for £500.  
  
(b) Memorial 62.79, Mortgage for £700 Thomas Lyttleton.  
  
(c) View of Township of Castlemaine Newsletter of Australasia XXIX, Jan. 1859. Not shown.  
  
(d) Photographic View c.1861, shown.  
  
(e) RB 1869 No. 427, A. Matthews owner, NAV £140.
2. M.A.N. 14.3.1862  
Presumed that Kebble may have done primary construction.
3. M.A.M. 18.2.1859 tender for alterations to convert to a hotel. E.S.V. Spencer.
4. (a) Memorial 76.994, 4.3.1859. Four year lease by James Shorter for £624 per annum.  
  
(b) First licence: M.A.M. 9.3.1859, Supreme Court Hotel
5. M.A.M. 31.12.1913, Closing tonight.
6. (a) M.A.M. 9.3.1859  
  
(b) M.A.M. 21.2.1863 Insolvent
7. (a) M.A.M. 22.6.1864, 6 sitting rooms and 5 bedrooms.  
  
(b) M.A.M. 29.12.1883.
8. (a) M.A.M. 6.12.1884 13 rooms.  
  
(b) M.A.M. 18.4.1885
9. (a) M.A.M. 23.11.1887 Honora O'Brien  
  
(b) M.A.M. 19.12.1891 Honora Costello  
  
(c) M.A.M. 31.12.1903 Nora, Honora and Thomas Costello
10. (a) M.A.M. 7.12.1910  
  
(b) M.A.M. 31.12.1913, Closing tonight

M.A.M.

February 18, 1859

LAW COURTS HOTEL

TENDERS

before the 22nd inst.

Additions and Alterations to premises at the corner of Hargreaves and Lyttleton Streets, for the Conversion of same into an hotel, for James Shorter, Esq., lately occupied by Messrs. Paynter and Tomkin.

Edmund S.V. Spencer,  
Architect and Surveyor,  
Lyttleton Street.

M.A.M.

March 14, 1862

Tenders .. Papering and painting Supreme Court Hotel.  
Specs. at T.F. Kibble, Barker Street.

# 54 FORMER HOTEL, 119-121 MOSTYN STREET

## NOTES

1. (a) Memorial 9.591, 21.3.1854. Henry Joseph buys for 550 an allotment 25' x 125' on the eastern side of CA20/16. It is presumed that a building was there then to justify the price.  
(b) View of Castlemaine township. Newsletter of Australasia XXIX. Jan. 1859. Shows building.  
(c) RB 1869, No. 524. NAV £78.
2. Directory 1858.  
(a) M.A.M. 12.6.1861  
(b) M.A.M. 14.1.1860 - Robert Morley applied for a license. He was credited in Directory of 1860-1 as occupying a restaurant in Mostyn Street East.
4. (a) M.A.M. 12.6.1861  
(b) RB 1869 No. 524
5. M.A.M. 27.4.1866  
Name becomes the Victoria Hotel.
6. M.A.M. 29. 8.1868  
17.12.1873 Packwood dies in Melbourne 1874.
7. M.A.M. 15.12.1873  
M.A.M. 18.12.1876
8. M.A.M. 12.7.1879  
M.A.M. 14.5.1892
9. M.A.M. 16.5.1892  
M.A.M. 5.3.1898
10. M.A.M. 14.12.1900
11. (a) M.A.M. 11.12.1907 Mary Duffy  
(b) M.A.M. 11.12.1911 Mary Stevens  
(c) M.A.M. 31.12.1917, Closing Tonight.
12. Memorial 6.161, 30.12.1853. Release to uses of William S. Drury, and F.E. Paynter, Solicitor
13. M.A.M. 13.11.1862. Morley advertises Freemanson's Dining Rooms; he being of the "Original Dining Rooms".

NOTES

1. (a) Parapet date: E.D. Williams, 1882  
(b) Victoria and Its Metropolis p.257-8, July 1880 E. Williams purchased the buildings and rebuilt them at a cost of £6000.
2. Refer 1 (b)
3. (a) RB 1869  
(b) Directory 1866-7, David Williams, Storekeeper, Chewton  
(c) Victoria and Its Metropolis p.257-8. claimed to have floated the Woollen Mills in 1876.  
(d) Bradfield, The North End, "The Woollen Mill: The Company was formed at a public meeting in September 1874 with a capital of £20,000. Mr. E.D. Williams was prominent in the organising of the company .. becoming its Secretary in 1875 and a Director, and Managing Director 10 years later .. until his death in 1909 (17.10.1909) .. he was succeeded by Mr. E.H. William .. until his death in 1950.  
Note: Refer to MAM 18.10.1909, Obit.
4. (i) RB 1869 owners Ball and Welch  
(ii) RB 1882, No. 408-10: owners Ball and Welch, last mention.
5. RB 1920 No. 418, Edward H. Williams, occupier .
6. Photograph. c.1862. Refer Bradfield "Castlemaine - A Golden Harvest", facing p.41.
7. RB 1883 No. 409-11
8. RB 1874 No. 444
9. RB 1874 No. 442
10. RB 1882 No. 409
11. RB 1882 No. 410
12. RB 1882 No. 410
13. RB 1883 No. 411

"WILLIAMS, EDWARD DAVID, J.P., Castlemaine, is a Welshman by birth coming from Montgomeryshire. He arrived in Victoria in April 1864. During his first few years as a colonist he experienced many hardships, having neither money or friends. He commenced work by digging potatoes at Inglewood, and walked back to Melbourne thence on a capital of 2 1/2d.; he obtained a situation in Melbourne as grocer's assistant, in which he remained for three and a-half years, and during the following four years held several other situations, until finally settling down in Castlemaine he opened a store in 1871, adding ironmongery and otherwise extending his business during the first twelve months. In July 1880 he purchased the premises where he was located, re-built them and has now one of the principal business establishments in Castlemaine, employing about twelve hands. The building itself cost £6,000, and the stock is valued at £8,000. Mr. Williams carries on a cash business, wholesale and retail; he is also a speculator in mines, and a director in a number of companies. In 1876 he floated the Castlemaine Woollen Company, widely known for the excellence of its flannels and blankets, of which company Mr. Williams is the principal shareholder and chairman of directors. The company finds employment regularly for about seventy hands. In 1886 he was elected a member of the town council, and is a justice of the peace for the midland bailiwick."



BAILLIES PHARMACY  
195 BARKER STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



T. ODGERS & CO.  
181-187 BARKER STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



THEATRE ROYAL  
32-34 HARGREAVES STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**56** LOCATION 195 Barker Street  
CONSTRUCTED 1908<sup>1</sup>

ARCHITECT  
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: J. Hector 8.5.1955. Adolph Verey commenced business, as a photographer, in Castlemaine in 1883, replacing F.H. Coldrey in premises owned by C. Wherrett.<sup>2</sup> Wherrett died early after 1900 and by 1908 Verey had purchased the land and rebuilt the premises.<sup>3</sup> Subsequent alterations have included the verandah and shop-fronts.

MATERIALS CONDITION Good  
WALLS Rendered brick  
ROOF  
INTERIOR  
OCCUPIERS

CROWN ALLOTMENT 14/3

BUILDER

COST

ALTERATIONS Verandah fascia, urns, etc.

ORIGINAL USE Retail (Photographer)

ORIGINAL OWNER A. Verey

LATER USE Same

PRESENT USE Same (Chemist)

PRESENT OWNER David A. Bailie  
Ellen Bailie

Original one storey shop: Peter Iredale, decorator, (.1869-), Charles Wherrett photographer (.1870-), Geo. Clark (.1872-6.), confectioner, F.U. Coldrey, photographer, (.1883.), A. Verey (1883-1907), photographer. Present Building: A. Verey (1908-20.)<sup>4</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
NATIONAL TRUST  
HBPC REGISTER

**57** LOCATION (a) 137, (b) 181-5 Barker St. CROWN ALLOTMENT 12/2  
CONSTRUCTED (a) 1879, (b) 1860<sup>1</sup> BUILDER

ARCHITECT  
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: William Hitchcock 26.6.1860 £50. Hitchcock sold the land to Isaac Cleaves, 1860.<sup>2</sup> Ebenezer P. Newcombe and Geo. Laver, timber merchants, leased buildings and a yard from Cleaves 1860-78.<sup>3</sup> Grose and Odgers took Laver's business in 1878, occupying a shop and the yard.<sup>4</sup> A new store was added to the complex in 1879.<sup>5</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION  
WALLS Brick, face and rendered  
ROOF Corrugated G.S.I.  
INTERIOR Alterations  
OCCUPIERS Newcombe and Laver

ORIGINAL USE Retail (Timber Merchants)

ORIGINAL OWNER Isaac Cleaves<sup>6</sup>

LATER USE Same (Offices, etc.)

PRESENT USE Same, Hardware, Cameras.

PRESENT OWNER Thomas Odgers & Co.

(1860-78). Grose and T. Odgers (1878-). Charles Grover, tinsmith (1862-70.). H. Crow, hay and corn dealer (.1860-79.), William Crow (1881.), D. Drysdale, printer (.1872.), Jones and Hartley tinsmiths (.1872.), J. Collings, mining agent (.1872.)<sup>7</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
NATIONAL TRUST  
HBPC REGISTER

**58** LOCATION 32-4 Hargreaves Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 3/19  
CONSTRUCTED (a) 1858<sup>1</sup> BUILDER

ARCHITECT  
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: S. Dorman 16.2.1853. In 1855 F. Gingell erected the Hall of Castlemaine with facade designed by Frederick Poeppel.<sup>2</sup> The walls were of lathe and plaster and the roof of canvas. It was used as an auction room by William Hitchcock.<sup>3</sup> It burnt down in 1857 and within a year the present building was built,<sup>4</sup> under the proprietorship of G.J.C. Rainer as the Theatre Royal. It became a hotel in 1859.<sup>5</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Fair  
WALLS Freestone  
ROOF Corrugated G.S.I.  
INTERIOR

ORIGINAL USE Theatre and Hotel

ORIGINAL OWNER F. Gingell

LATER USE Cinema

PRESENT USE Same, retail

OCCUPIERS Licencees: Frederick Gingell (1858-9). John C. Rainer (1859-60).<sup>6</sup> F. Beddard (1861-5).<sup>9</sup> Jonas Laver (1865-7) Royal Hotel; James Rogers (1867-8).<sup>10</sup> S. Durant (1868-71).<sup>11</sup> J. Baron de Noak, N.F. Clarke,<sup>12</sup> Geo. Pearson (1877-84).<sup>13</sup> N. Mulvihill (1891-7).<sup>14</sup> Closes July 1910.<sup>15</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
NATIONAL TRUST  
HBPC REGISTER

## NOTES

1. (a) RB 1908 No. 68  
(b) Cyclopedia of Victoria, Vol. 2, p.410
2. RB 1883 No. 69 - Charles Wherrett, left Castlemaine about Feb.1872, died in Hobart Nov. 1882, still retaining property in Castlemaine.
3. Refer (1)
4. RB 1869 No. 69  
RB 1870 No. 68, 69  
RB 1871 No. 69  
RB 1872 No. 69B  
RB 1876 No. 72  
RB 1883 No. 69  
RB 1884 No. 68  
RB 1886 No. 67, 68  
RB 1890 No. 66  
RB 1895 No. 68  
RB 1900 No. 65  
RB 1920 No. 66

MR. ADLOPH VEREY, Photographic Artist, of Castlemaine (photographer to the Cyclopedic Company), is the proprietor of the well-known firm of A. Verey and Co., photographers, of Castlemaine. He is the second son of the late Mr. Thomas Verey, of Daylesford, and was born at Brighton, Victoria, in 1862. Having learned the business from a well-known firm of Melbourne photographers, and studied the art personally with the proprietor, he travelled for some time through various parts of Victoria with great success, and eventually commenced business in Castlemaine in 1883, having secured the old-established business of Messrs. Wherrett and Co., opposite the Post Office. Mr. Verey has always managed to keep well astride of the rapid advance made in the photographic art, and has recently erected a first-class studio, with appointments equal to any outside of Melbourne. He makes a point of securing the very latest appliances, and his thoroughly up-to-date work speaks for itself. He takes an active interest in the town with which he has been for so long honorably identified; is vice-president of the local School of Mines, a member of the committee of the Mechanics' Institute, and is likewise associated with other local governing bodies.

## NOTES

1. (a) RB 1879 No. 26, Store, NAV £40 added building to north of complex, occupied by Henry Crow, produce merchant who had been there previously, Directories (1872-60) in another shop.
  - (b) (i) Memorial 91.247, 12.3.1860 lease for 14 years (31.12.1860, separate lease of yard at rear for 125/annum).
    - (ii) RB 1869 Nos. 32-34
    - (iii) RB 1856-7 Nos. 32, 33, Isaac Cleaves, E. Newcombe
2. Memorial 95.760, 5.7.1860
3. Refer 1 (b)
4. RB 1878 No. 30
5. Refer 1(a)
6. 1860-1953...i.e. Cleaves family '
7. RB 1872, 31, Directory 1872  
RB 1879-8126; RB 1870, No. 34, Directories 1862-67;

NOTES

1. Argus 9.12.1858 Letter
2. (a) RB 1856-7 No. 402. F. Gingell, owner NAV. £350.  
(b) MAM 9.3.1855. Tenders for front building.
3. M.A.M. 8.3.1855.
4. (a) Refer (1)  
(b) M.A.M. 11.11.1857
5. Argus 10.12.1858
6. M.A.M. 20.6.1859, as the Royal Arms
7. M.A.M. 18.6.1858, Licence Application
8. M.A.M. 14.9.1859, Licence Transfer
9. M.A.M. 24.4.1861  
Note: Alfred Price, Architect, executed additions in this period - Refer: M.A.M. 30.4.1862.
10. M.A.M. 30.9.1867, re Licence application for an "unoccupied house" -- Brick, 4 bedrooms, 3 sittingrooms.
11. M.A.M. 30.9.1868
12. (a) M.A.M. 5.4.1871  
(b) M.A.M. 18.5.1872
13. M.A.M. 25.7.1877
14. M.A.M. 25.7.1890
15. M.A.M. 13.7.1910
16. Pertains to the stone-wall shell at the rear, to be clarified.
17. Subsequent owners (some): J. Rogers, A. Pearson, H. Raines, W.S. Stoneman

M.A.M.

February 9, 1855

THEATRE ROYAL .. near the Criterion Hotel; Proprietor,  
Mr. H. Adams; Manager, Mr. Charles Walsh.

On Monday next the renowned Tom Barley, from Astley's  
London ... assisted by a host of talent ..

Argus, Wednesday February 28, 1855.

"CASTLEMAINE (f.o.o.c.) 24th February, 1855.

Although I have not visited the theatre for some years, I  
availed myself of my privilege last week and went to see the  
famous Tom Barry's performance. The spacious tent was pretty  
well filled...."

Mount Alexander Mail, March 8, 1855.

On the opposite side of the square the Hall of Castlemaine  
extends its goodly proportions, and so far as space is  
concerned this is the largest building in the township. The  
main body of the building is very lofty, and a supplementary  
wing runs the whole length of each side. The structure has  
a dwarf wall of lath and plaster, and the roof, which has a  
good slope is constructed of canvass covered with a coat of  
paint. The interior takes the appearance of a rusticated  
church, and is got up in a very tasteful style. At equal  
distances, what in England would be plain unsophisticated  
scaffold, poles rise to support the roof; these are ornamented  
at their junction with the cross beams of the roof, with rustic  
work, and a branch of the dried leaves of the gum tree fixed as  
a pendant to the top of each pillar suggests thoughts of the  
"merrie greenwood", and causes the visitor to fancy himself  
in a sort of outdoor baronial hall at Christmastime. The  
crimson baize lining the Hall gives a distingue and tasteful  
appearance, and the general effect is very pleasing. At the  
further end of the building is an elevated dais, and here  
enthroned behind posters and crimson presides the potentate  
of the establishment. The Hall of Castlemaine is devoted by  
the proprietor to the purposes of an auction room, but from the  
variety of articles on view and the manner in which they are  
displayed, the place is resorted to as a sort of local exhibition,  
and becomes at certain times a fashionable lounge. The auction  
room is 55 feet in width by a depth of 105, and stables to  
accommodate any number of horses are attached to the premises.  
Mr. Hitchcock has on several occasions shown his readiness to  
oblige the public by allowing the use of the place when required  
for any public purpose.

Argus, Thursday March 11, 1858.

"CASTLEMAINE.

PROPRIETARY THEATRE. -- The want experienced in consequence of there being no theatre in Castlemaine has led to the formation of a project for the erection of a proprietary theatre, on the site of the late Royal. Several gentlemen have, we understand, discussed the subject, and are prepared to place their plan, in the form of a prospectus, before the public in a few days. Without anticipating the design of the promoters' of the new scheme, we may say that it appears feasible and particable, and that it indicates a means by which a commodious theatre may be obtained without delay, and without considerable risk to anyone. Mount Alexander Mail."

Argus, Thursday December 9, 1858.

"ENTRANCES TO THEATRES.

To the Editor of the Argus.

Sir.- .... About this time twelve months ago we heard of a large theatre at Castlemaine having caught fire, about half-an-hour after a large assemblage of people had left it. From the materials of construction it was completely burnt down in a few minutes .... The new Theatre Royal, at Castlemaine, although a very nice building in other respects, is (I am given reason to believe) very deficient in this important point ...

Yours, Chas. E.G."

Argus, Friday December 10, 1858

"FIRE IN THEATRES.

To the Editor of the Argus.

Sir.- .... In your paper of today there is a letter, signed "Chas. G.E.," on the subject of improper construction of theatres and other places of amusement, alluding more especially to the want of doors for the public to escape by in case of fire. The subject is one of importance; but as there are two errors in it calculated to do me an injury, I hope you will allow me to contradict them. The fire in Castlemaine did not break out in any theatre; and further, in the new theatre, lately built, the providing of proper means of exit in case of such a calamity as a fire has been made a most special object, there being no fewer than six doors, which, for a building that will only hold 800 people, is considered quite ample to allow all to escape in a very few minutes. I would further state that the theatre is of solid stone, by which the liability is greatly decreased.

I remain your humble servant.

G. J. C. Rainer,  
Proprietor of the Theatre Royal  
Castlemaine."

M.A.M.  
September 25, 1877

*THEATRE ROYAL*  
*J.C. Rainer, Prop.*  
*Harry Stanley, Lecturer and Manager*

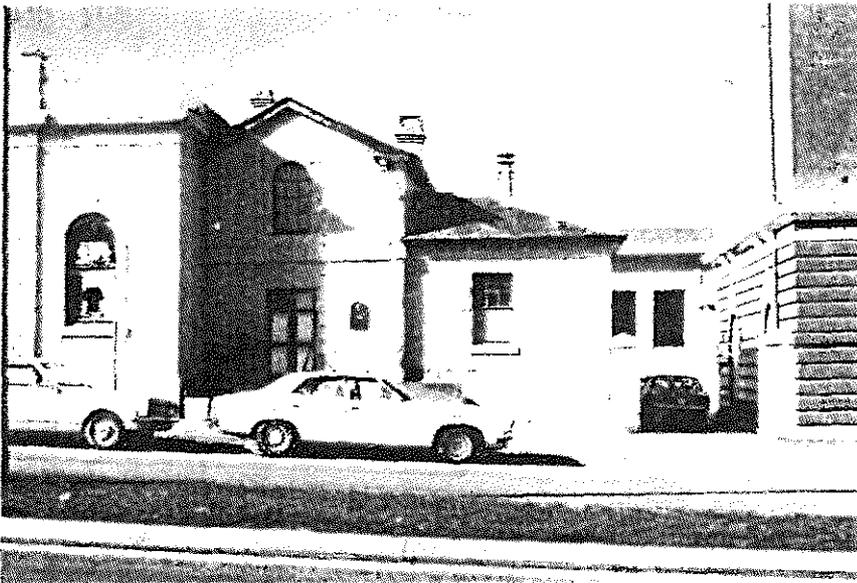
*re - RAINER'S GREAT DIORAMA OF THE AMERICAN WAR! ...*



TRADES HALL  
MOSTYN STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



OLD TELEGRAPH OFFICE  
208 BARKER STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Addition of Faulder Watson  
Hall has displaced one wing  
thus of historic interest  
only.*

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



POWDER MAGAZINE  
NEAR 47 FARNSWORTH STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**59**

LOCATION 127 Mostyn Street

CROWN ALLOTMENT 18/26

CONSTRUCTED Unknown, c.1860s<sup>1</sup>

BUILDER

ARCHITECT

COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

ALTERATIONS

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: William Aberdeen, 12.1.1853 £36. Marsh & Co. painters, occupied a slab shop, residence and works, on this site in 1856.<sup>2</sup> By 1869 the building there was classed as a shop and continued thus until Thomas R. Johnston offered it as a hall.<sup>3</sup> By 1914 the Castlemaine Trades and Labour Council had taken it as the Trades Hall.<sup>4</sup> During the 1870's the building was occupied as Victorian Life Insurance Company.

MATERIALS CONDITION Fair

ORIGINAL USE Shop

WALLS Face brick, timber facade

ORIGINAL OWNER

ROOF Corrugated G.S.I.

LATER USE Assembly Hall, Trades Hall

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE Trades Hall

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER Trades Hall Council

Victorian Insurance Co. (...1869-70...)<sup>5</sup>Mrs. Caroline Ireland (...1892-8...) shopkeeper<sup>6</sup>Miss Nunn, dressmaker (...1900).<sup>7</sup> Pat Healy, miner of Castlemaine Trades & Labour Council (1914-...)<sup>8</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

**60**

LOCATION 208 Barker Street

CROWN ALLOTMENT 4A/14

CONSTRUCTED 1856-7<sup>1</sup>

BUILDER

ARCHITECT Charles Pasley (PWD)<sup>2</sup>

COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

ALTERATIONS Demolition, North Wing<sup>5</sup>

HISTORIC SUMMARY Telegraph Stations were opened on the Sandhurst line at Sandhurst, Castlemaine, Kyneton and Gisborne early in January 1857. From Castlemaine the line was extended to Newstead in 1863, to Inglewood via Swan Hill in 1862.<sup>3</sup> In the same years additions were made to the Castlemaine Station, then acting as a major junction station.<sup>4</sup> The office was moved to the new Post Office 5.7.1875.<sup>5</sup>

MATERIALS: CONDITION Poor

ORIGINAL USE Telegraph Station

WALLS Freestone

ORIGINAL OWNER Victorian Government

ROOF Slates

LATER USE Assembly Hall, P.O.R.A.

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE Kitchen annexe, Museum

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER Pioneers and Old Residents Association<sup>6</sup> (1893- )

Postmaster General (1857-75)

Pioneers and Old Residents' Association (1891- )<sup>7</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

**61**

LOCATION near 47 Farnsworth Street

CROWN ALLOTMENT 39/D6

CONSTRUCTED 1867<sup>1</sup>BUILDER William McGibbon (Castlemaine)<sup>2</sup>ARCHITECT William Wardell<sup>3</sup>COST £604 with Cottage<sup>4</sup>

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Tudor

ALTERATIONS Windows (1978)

HISTORIC SUMMARY First Powder Magazine erected in 1856<sup>5</sup> and after a number of repairs, a new Powder Magazine and Quarters were erected by July of 1867. A tramline was provided to it in 1873 by builder, John Foot.<sup>6</sup> A comparable Magazine was built at Beechworth in 1859 with a surrounding wall added in 1860.<sup>7</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

ORIGINAL USE Powder Magazine

WALLS Face brick, granite plinth

ORIGINAL OWNER Victorian Government

ROOF Slates

LATER USE

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE Residence (proposed)

OCCUPIERS Victorian Government

PRESENT OWNER J.R. Beckingsale

(1867-1901), Commonwealth of Australia granted 1.3.1901 (1901- ).

NATIONAL ESTATE Yes

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

59

127 MOSTYN STREET - "TRADES HALL"

NOTES

1. RB 1869 NAV. £20

RB 1870 NAV. £16

From this, it is surmised that little alteration has taken place since 1869.

2. (a) Directory 1856

(b) RB 1856-7 No. 337 NAV. £200

3. (a) RB 1869 No. 520

(b) RB 1910 No. 449

4. RB 1914 No. 444

Johnston estate, ownership transfer to Castlemaine Trades and Labour Council

5. RB 1869 No. 520

RB 1870 No. 520

6. (a) RB 1892 No. 423

(b) Burgess Roll, 1898

7. RB 1900 No. 432

8. Refer 4.

## NOTES

1. (a) M.A.M. 10.11.1856 Tender
- (b) Correspondence from Supt. of Telegraphs 31.12.1856:  
*"Stations will be established at Sandhurst (Bendigo), Castlemaine, Kyneton, and Gisborne with the least possible delay and I anticipate having the permanent communication open with these places almost immediately."*
- (c) Telegraph communications open 1.1.1857. (Australia Post Archives).
2. (a) M.A.M. 10.11.1856. Pasley: Acting Chief Architect, P.W.D.
- (b) Henry Ginn, farmer, Colonial Architect (1846-53) left designs for Melbourne and Williamstown Telegraph Stations: the latter is similar to Castlemaine.
3. (a) Refer 1 (b)
- (b) P.W.D. Contract Summary
  - (i) 1862-3 No. 81
  - (ii) 1862-3 No. 9 T.G. Green was the contractor for both
4. P.W.D. Contract Summary 1862-3, 121/49. Contractors: Clark and Palmer of Campbells Creek. Completion date proposed 16.9.1863.
5. Australia Post Archives
6. Souvenir Jubilee Booklet of Castlemaine Association of Pioneers and Old Residents (1930): pp9 (Refer Building No. 16) - North section of the Telegraph Station was in a dilapidated condition. It was demolished for the erection of the Faulder Watson Hall in 1894-5.
7. Ibid. Occupation began 10.4.1891.
8. Ibid. Site granted in 1893, Government Gazette 1893, p.4270.

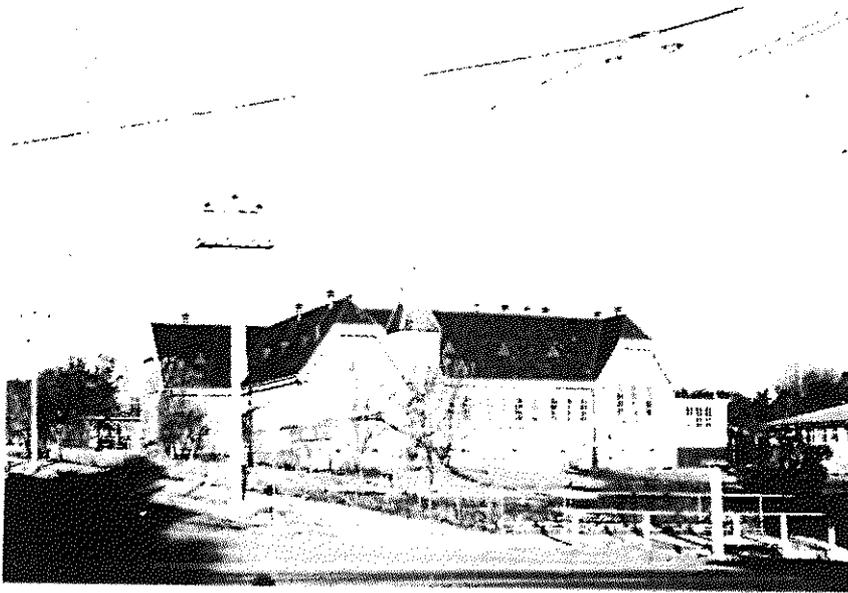
## 61 NEAR 47 FARNSWORTH STREET - "POWDER MAGAZINE"

### NOTES

Refer Building 16 Note Sheet - Identical with additions as follows:

6. P.W.D. Summary of Contracts.
  - (a) 1871 No. 15: Repairs by J. Newton, Gingell Street, Castlemaine, £32.12.0.
  - (b) 1873 No. 53: Tramway and Truck for Magazine by John Foot, Carlton, £58.0.0.
7. Historic Buildings of Victoria, Saunders p. 253

*"POWDER MAGAZINE, BEECHWORTH. An Act passed in 1857 to control the storage of gunpowder, obliged persons holding more than 100lb of powder to store it in an official magazine, where provided. Beechworth, a centre for deep gold mining, asked for one immediately. It was built in 1859 of local granite, for £697, by T. Dawson & Co., of Melbourne, and the boundary wall in 1860 for £807, by Atchison and Lumsden, also of Melbourne. The surviving magazines elsewhere are simple store-houses alongside this fort-like building. It continued in use until about 1920. In 1966 it was restored from a ruinous condition and given into the care of the National Trust."*



NORTHERN STATE SCHOOL  
274-276 BARKER STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

*Typical large State School design to be judged against the many others of this type. Built on Crown Land hence cannot be included in Historic Buildings Register.*

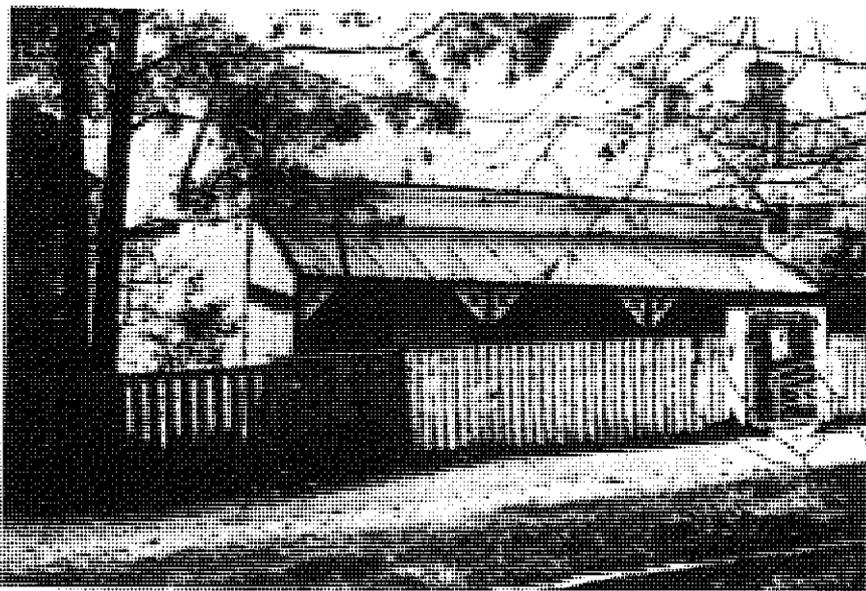
COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



24-26 KENNEDY STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



51 HARGREAVES STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**62**

LOCATION 274-6 Barker Street

CONSTRUCTED 1878<sup>1</sup>ARCHITECT W. Wardell P.W.D.<sup>2</sup>

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE French Chateau

HISTORIC SUMMARY School inspector, Charles Tynan, supported the Castlemaine Board of Advice's recommendation that a number of leased buildings in the north should be consolidated into one building. Three 1/4 acre blocks. (Grantees: J. Day, 1856, W. Aberdeen 1853) were added to two adjoining leased blocks in 1877; other blocks were added later. Six class rooms were constructed to hold 500 scholars.<sup>4</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION

WALLS Face brick, basalt plinth

ROOF Slates, copper clad spire, finial

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS Headmasters: C. Etchells, 1878-86, J.H. Tratham 1887-9, John Grenfell 1889-93, R. Craig 1893-5, J. Stewart 1895-7, J.C. Rowe 1898-9, L. Williams 1900-9, D. Cummings 1909-26, M. O'Mahony 1927-9, P.W. Sullivan 1929-40, G.L. Penreath 1940-4, C.P. C.R. Ruston 1944-7, C.E. Batey 1947, D. Campbell 1947-9, F. Slattery 1949, C. Read 1950-4.<sup>5</sup>

ORIGINAL USE State School S.S.2051

ORIGINAL OWNER Victorian Government

LATER USE Same

PRESENT USE Same

PRESENT OWNER Education Department

NATIONAL ESTATE

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

**63**

LOCATION 24-6 Kennedy Street

CONSTRUCTED 1890<sup>1</sup>

ARCHITECT

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: H.P. Mostyn 15.2.1853. The land remained unimproved for 37 years mainly under the ownership of H.F. Gurner, the Crown Solicitor.<sup>2</sup> In 1888 A.C. Yandell, the herbalist purchased the land.<sup>3</sup> Two years later he built Yandell Terrace, as a duplex.<sup>4</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

WALLS

ROOF

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS

William Wadsworth, tailor (1890- )<sup>5</sup>

Mrs. W. Wadsworth, tailor (1892..)

ORIGINAL USE Residence "Yandell Terrace"

ORIGINAL OWNER Augustus C. Yandell

LATER USE Same

PRESENT USE Same

PRESENT OWNER Elizabeth A. Downes

Ms. Lucy Whitlock

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

**64**

LOCATION 51 Hargreaves Street

CONSTRUCTED c.1862-9<sup>1</sup>

ARCHITECT

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Cottage - gabled

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: Dr. W. McCrae, 16.2.1853. Abraham Bourne had acquired the block to the south of this one, in 1856. He purchased CA11, some years later and used it as his yard.<sup>2</sup> By 1869 a cottage was built on the land. In a street Directory 1872, a ladies seminary is noted at this corner, under a Miss Cooms. In 1866-7 a Miss Bourne was listed as a teacher, of Hargreaves Street.<sup>3</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

WALLS Face, and rendered brick

ROOF Corrugated G.S.I.

INTERIOR

OCCUPIERS Abraham Bourne, water carrier, c.1860s - 1890s, John Ralston, ironmoulder (- 1896).

CROWN ALLOTMENT 11/11

BUILDER

COST

ALTERATIONS

ORIGINAL USE Residence

ORIGINAL OWNER Abraham Bourne

LATER USE Same

PRESENT USE Same

PRESENT OWNER Luke I. Wadsworth

Betty Wadsworth

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST

HBPC REGISTER

## 62 NORTH SCHOOL, 274-6 BARKER STREET

### NOTES

1. S.S. 2051 Building File, Contract No. 1466, Summary of Tenders, 13.11.1877.

T. Corley	3,617
C. Walker	3,357
D. Borland	3,347
J. Newton	3,295
W. Sheridan	303 lost deposit and tender rejected

J. Newton of Gingell Street, Castlemaine, was the successful tenderer. He proposed to finish the contract on 1.1.1878 but extensions of time were granted for alterations to the extent of the contract, i.e. Masters Room.

2. Contract No. 1466. Drawings (held in P.R.O.) signed by District Architect: W. Foot. Architect in charge was H.G. Bastow.

W. Wardell was Chief Architect in the Public Works Department, 1859-78.

- 3.(a) Refer (1)

(b) R. Bradfield, north end.

4. Refer 3 (b)

5. Refer 3 (b)

## "YANDELL TERRACE", 24-6 KENNEDY STREET

## NOTES

1. RB 1890 No. 38
2. (a) RB 1872 No. 45. Land NAV £5.  
(b) Nettleton View (c.1879) from Gaol Hill photograph  
M. 4481 H.1905  
Site vacant  
(c) RB 1888 No. 40. Land NAV £5.
3. Refer 2(c)
4. RB 1890 No. 38
5. Ibid
6. A.C. Yandell was a builder, by trade also.  
Refer: Victoria and Its Metropolis, Vol. 2. p.258.

*"Yandell, Augustus Court, Castlemaine, is a Cornishman who came to Australia in 1848, landing at Adelaide, S.A. In December, 1851, he came over to Victoria, and was engaged in mining at Castlemaine for four years, being very successful during that time, so much so in fact that he states he obtained his weight (fourteen stone) in gold, and has washed as much as three pounds weight from one dish. When he gave up mining he took building contracts and erected the first brick house in Castlemaine, the cost of carting bricks from Melbourne at that time being £157.10.0. per thousand. After four years at contracting he took to his original business, that of chemist, which he still carries on. He was a member of the borough council from 1875 to 1877. Mr. Yandell is owner of several mines, the Wheal, Margery, and others. He is the founder of the Pioneers' society."*

## COTTAGES, 51 HARGREAVES STREET

## NOTES

1. (a) RB 1869 No. 313, NAV. £13. Cottage
- (b) RB 1875 Nos. 297, 8, Yard and Cottage  
NAV £5 and £12.
- (c) RB 1892, No. 269, Yard, etc. NAV £15.
- (d) Photographic Panorama 1861-2. (C.P.O.R.A.) Not shown.
2. Refer Building No. 33
3. Directories 1872, 1866-7  
No conclusion can be drawn.
4. RB 1896, No. 274



2 GREENHILL AVENUE

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

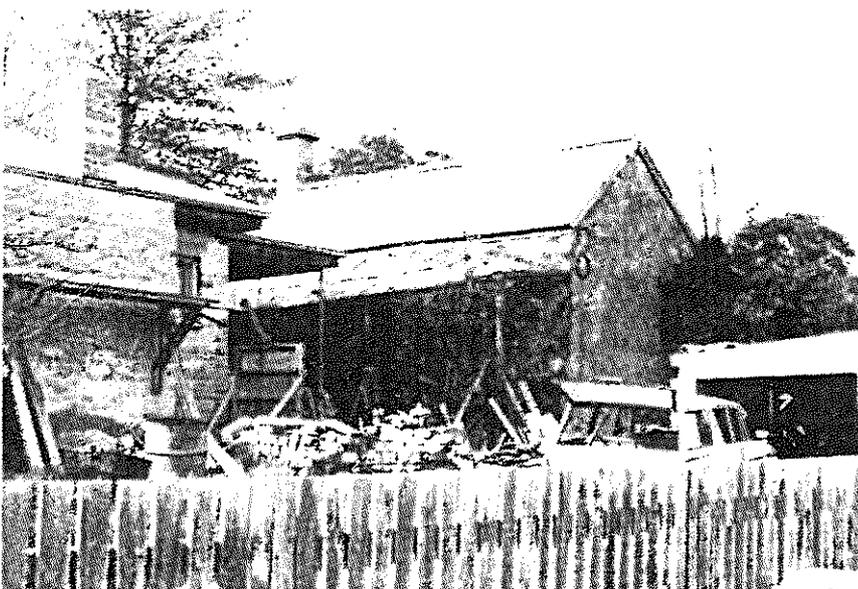
COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



134 JOHNSTONE STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



44 GREENHILL AVENUE  
(REAR OF)

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**65** LOCATION 2 Greenhill Avenue CROWN ALLOTMENT Pt. 2, 3/138  
 CONSTRUCTED c.1869 BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Cottage - hipped ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: S. Williams, 3.5.1867. This land was mined well into into the 1860s and hence it was late before it was released for purchase. Mrs. Williams leased out the cottage there for a time, selling to Patrick Fox, a constable, in 1874.<sup>2</sup> In subsequent years it was owned and occupied by William Dwyer, gentleman,<sup>3</sup> and later Cornelius Selover bought it.<sup>4</sup>

MATERIALS	CONDITION	Fair	ORIGINAL USE	Residence
WALLS	Face brick		ORIGINAL OWNER	S. Williams
ROOF	Corrugated G.S.I.		LATER USE	Same
INTERIOR			PRESENT USE	Same
OCCUPIERS	S. Williams (1868- )		PRESENT OWNER	Alan E. Gould

F.V. Bickly ( -1874), P. Fox (1875- )  
 Miss Henry (..1892..), William Dwyer ( -1910- )  
 Mr. Richardson (..1920..) <sup>5</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER

**66** LOCATION 134 Johnstone Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 53/D2  
 CONSTRUCTED 1861-9<sup>1</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Cottage - gabled ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: M. Burton, 9.7.1861. In 1869 Patrick Duffy, baker, is listed as occupier and owner of this house, and remained so well into the 1880s. Patrick Duffy Jnr. was born, possibly in this house, in 1865. He too lived to become a baker.<sup>2</sup> By the 1890s Michael Duffy occupied this house as a baker also until his death some time before 1898.<sup>3</sup>

MATERIALS	CONDITION	Good	ORIGINAL USE	Bakery, residence.
WALLS	Face, rendered brick		ORIGINAL OWNER	Patrick Duffy
ROOF	Corrugated G.S.I.		LATER USE	Same
INTERIOR			PRESENT USE	Residence
OCCUPIERS			PRESENT OWNER	David O. Neirandt

Patrick Duffy, Snr. (..1869-82..)   
 Michael Duffy (1896..) <sup>4</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER

**67** LOCATION Rear of 44 Greenhill Avenue CROWN ALLOTMENT 6/143  
 CONSTRUCTED c.1862-9<sup>1</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Cottage - gabled ALTERATIONS Roofing  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: J. Greenwood, 6.11.1862, James Greenwood, plasterer, had lived in the neighbourhood of Pennyweight Flat, a busy mining area, since c.1856.<sup>2</sup> By 1869 we have proof that this house was owned and occupied by Greenwood - he lived there until his death in 1892.<sup>3</sup> The cottage was leased and finally sold. It remains as one of three cottages from the gold era around Forty and Ten Foot Hill. Refer 42, 29 Greenhill Street.

MATERIALS	CONDITION	Poor	ORIGINAL USE	Residence
WALLS	Face, rendered brick		ORIGINAL OWNER	James Greenwood
ROOF	Corrugated G.S.I., Zinc sheet		LATER USE	Same
INTERIOR			PRESENT USE	Same
OCCUPIERS			PRESENT OWNER	Edward J. Franklin

James Greenwood, Plasterer, (..1862-92..) <sup>4</sup>  
 Mrs. Anne Metcalfe, (1892-98..) <sup>5</sup> John Collicot,  
 Blacksmith (..1920..) <sup>6</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER

NOTES

1. (a) RB 1869 No.2248, NAV £12  
(b) Grant 3.5.1867
2. (a) RB 1874 No. 2068. Occupier F.V. Bickly, Broker, Mrs. Williams sells to P. Fox, NAV £12.  
(b) Directory 1872, Patrick Fox  
(c) Directory 1872, Mrs. Williams, Milkmaid's Flat
3. RB 1910 No. 1860, NAV £8.
4. RB 1920 No. 1341. Occupier Mr. Richardson, NAV £12 for cottage etc.
5. (a) Refer 1 (a)  
(b) Refer 2 (a)  
(c) Ibid. P. Fox owns house past the turn of the century.  
(d) RB 1892 No. 1811  
(e) RB 1910 No. 1860  
(f) RB 1920 No. 1341

## NOTES

1. (a) RB 1869 No number. NAV £10.  
(b) RB 1882 No. 1400, NAV. £10.  
(c) Directory 1866-7, '61-2; No listing for Duffy or Burton
2. C.A.P.O.R. Jubilee Booklet (1930) p.31. Duffy, Patrick: died 30.7.1930, aged 65.  
Also Mrs. Margaret Duffy, died 9.1.1910, aged 83.
3. (a) Burgess Roll, 1898  
Margaret Duffy, widow  
(b) RB 1896, No. 1352.  
Michael Duffy, occupier; owner  
Patrick Duffy, NAV £10.

67 REAR OF 44 GREENHILL AVENUE

NOTES

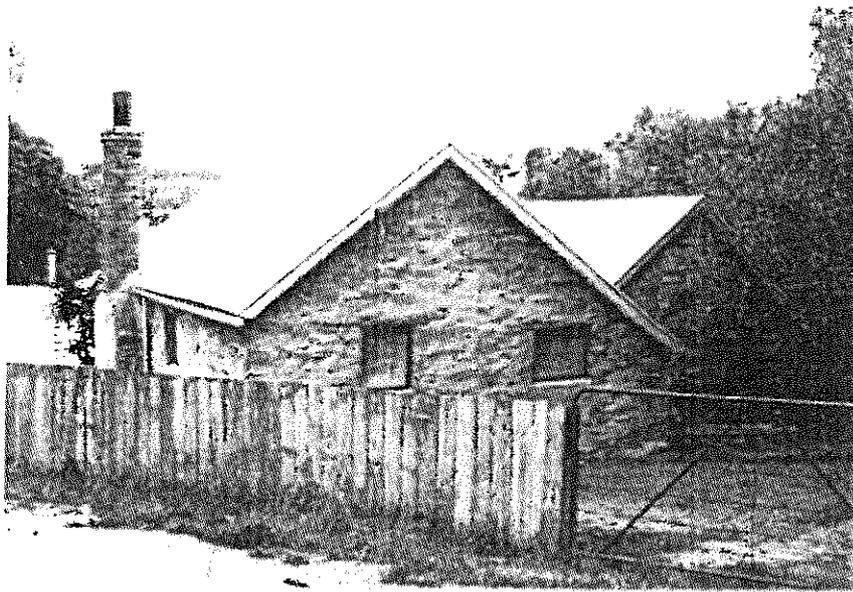
1. (a) RB 1869 No. 2308, NAV. £15 (Cottage)  
RB 1869 No. 2307, NAV. £4 (Land) CA. 6,7/143
- (b) Grant 6.11.1862

2. RB 1856, 7, No. 817, Description as follows:

*"..John Greenwood - slab residence and garden NAV £10.. following Forest Street.. crossing into Gully where Mr. Saint lives (Directory 1855-6: Mr. C.A. Saint of Matthews and Saint - Mostyn Street).. crossing point of hill and following side of same into Moonlight - but now crossing hillside into Moonlight Flat James Greenwood appears -- Pennyweight Flat.."*

This places Greenwood on the sludge channel, north of Forest Creek, well to the north-east of Ten Foot Hill. (Refer Geological Planroom No. 6.242. 6.11.1861)

3. (a) Refer 1(a)
- (b) C.A.P.O.R. Jubilee Booklet, p.31, dies 12.7.1892, aged 58.
4. (a) Refer 1(a), (b)
- (b) RB 1881 No. 1942, NAV £20. (Cottage and Land)
- (c) RB 1892 No. 1858
5. (a) Refer 4(c)
- (b) Burgess Roll, 1898
6. RB 1920 No. 1374 - name indistinct



29 GREENHILL AVENUE

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

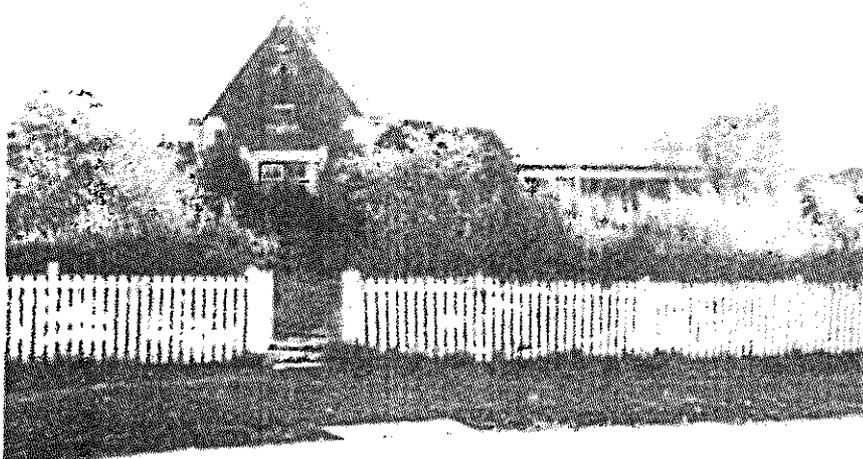
COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



24 GAULTON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



31 GINGELL STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**68**

LOCATION 29 Greenhill Avenue

CROWN ALLOTMENT 4A/144

CONSTRUCTED

BUILDER

ARCHITECT

COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Cottage, gabled

ALTERATIONS Roofing

HISTORIC SUMMARY Sited at the base of Ten Foot Hill, this cottage predates the alienation of the Gold Reserves which occurred around it, about 1862.<sup>1</sup> A year before, the Forest Creek had been diverted to the south<sup>2</sup> and in 1869, the stone facing and crossings were designed by Engineer, J.G. Farquar.<sup>3</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Fair

ORIGINAL USE Residence

WALLS Stone rubble, slurred

ORIGINAL OWNER

ROOF Corrugated G.S.I.

LATER USE Same

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE Same

OCCUPIERS

PRESENT OWNER Gladys Power

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended

NATIONAL TRUST Recorded

HBPC REGISTER

**69**

LOCATION 24 Gaulton Street

CROWN ALLOTMENT 3, 4/1180

CONSTRUCTED Refer notes<sup>5</sup>

BUILDER

ARCHITECT

COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

ALTERATIONS

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: Emma and John Whittaker 24.10.1861. John Whittaker was a bricklayer, at Clinker's Hill, c.1862-3.<sup>1</sup> He owned the property, after a mortgage in 1862,<sup>2</sup> until he sold to William M. Ryan in 1867.<sup>3</sup> Ryan was a brewer on this site into the 1870s.<sup>4</sup> W.M. Neil owned it from then, leasing a cottage there to first W. Todd, tailor, and R. Kennedy. In 1901 a new house was built there, and another to the south in 1909.<sup>6</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good

ORIGINAL USE Residence

WALLS Rendered brick

ORIGINAL OWNER

ROOF Corrugated G.S.I.

LATER USE Same

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE Same

OCCUPIERS William M. Ryan, Brewer, (1867-79) CA 3-5; Charles Wayne V.W. Supply Collector (1879-) CA 5, William Todd, Tailor, (1891) CA 5-6; David Todd, dairyman (1900) CA 5-6, R. Kennedy, railwayman (1906-) CA 4-5

PRESENT OWNER Betty T. Sinclair

R.A. McGibbon, Architect, (1909-20) CA 3<sup>7</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Yes

NATIONAL TRUST Classified

HBPC REGISTER

**70**

LOCATION 31 Gingell Street

CROWN ALLOTMENT 4/117

CONSTRUCTED 1854<sup>1</sup>

BUILDER

ARCHITECT C.D. Balmain, P.W.D.<sup>2</sup>

COST

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Tudor

ALTERATIONS Roofing

HISTORIC SUMMARY Police Inspector, Harry P. Mostyn, arrived at Castlemaine in January of 1853. At that time he complained about the accommodation given the Police and the hospital tent that existed then, under Dr. McCrea.<sup>3</sup> As part of a building programme that followed "Broadoaks" was constructed. Mostyn occupied it followed by Lyttleton Burke and Reid who in c.1866 moved to Templeton Street.<sup>4</sup> Edward Fitzgerald purchased it in 1884.<sup>5</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION

ORIGINAL USE Residence, Police District Inspector

WALLS Face brick, polychrome

ORIGINAL OWNER Victorian Government

ROOF Corrugated G.S.I.

LATER USE Residence, Superintendent

INTERIOR

PRESENT USE Same

OCCUPIERS Harry P. Mostyn, District Inspector (1854..), Thomas Lyttleton, Inspector (..1856-8)

PRESENT OWNER P. Cunliffe

Robert O'Hara Burke (1858-60), Superintendent, Francis

A.S. Reid, Superintendent (1861-2..)<sup>6</sup> Mrs. McGrath

NATIONAL ESTATE Yes

(..1886-8)<sup>7</sup>, Alfred Roberts, Importer, 1889-1910.<sup>8</sup>

NATIONAL TRUST Classified

HBPC REGISTER Recommended

68 29 GREENHILL AVENUE

NOTES

1. Parish Plan, Town Plan, Castlemaine
2. Geological Plan, No. 6.242, 6.11.1861
3. Drawings held by Castlemaine City Council,  
dated 10.12.1869.

NOTES

1. Directory 1862-3
2. Memorial 121.565; 20.9.1862  
Mortgage to J. William Burnett £100.
3. Memorial 167.638, 19.2.1867 Burnett, a General Agent of Forest Street, has possession of property and sells to William Ryan, brewer of The Camp (Directory 1872) for £250.
4. RB 1879 No. 1865, W. McNeil buys, previously brewery N.A.V. £100.
5. (a) Building not shown on any of the Government Camp Building plots done, viz. 4.9.1863. Hence, although it looks like a Government design, it appears to have been built after alienation of the Crown Lanes (1861).  
(b) Refer (2).  
(c) RB 1901, No. 1225, CA 4-5, N.A.V. £20, Cottage  
RB 1900, No. 1830, CA 5-6, N.A.V. £10, Cottage  
(d) RB 1909, No. 1234, R.A. McKibbon, architect, owner-occupier, CA 3, N.A.V. £24.  
Note: investigations have been inconclusive to date.
6. (a) RB 1879, No. 1865.  
(b) RB 1900, No. 1830  
(c) RB 1906, No. 1244  
(d) RB 1909, No. 1234

## NOTES

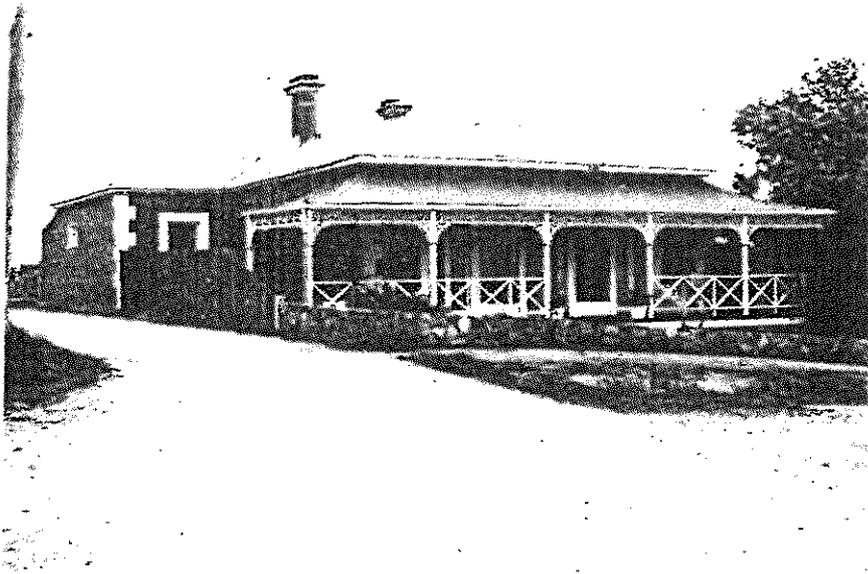
1. (a) Castlemaine Police District Correspondence, June 1865, Superintendent F.A.S. Reid describes his residence thus:

*THE CASTLEMAINE POLICE DISTRICT CORRESPONDENCE  
June, 1865*

*Superintendent Francis A.S. Reid made an application July 9, 1861, for the plastering of his ceilings. He described his house as being made of bricks and possessing five main rooms: each 20'x18', 18'x10', 14'x14', 14'x10' and 14'x10'. His roof was of shingles, but his ceilings were of canvas which had become 'much warn'. The severity of the weather had forced him to apply for an estimated expenditure of £14.5s.0d. to solid plaster, on lathing, the ceilings of his three smallest rooms (14'x14', 14'x10', 14'x10').*

*He wrote that his house had been built about 1854 by the Government, under the supervision of a Clerk of Works. However, contractor, John Kane of Carisbrook, had been forced to complain, in June 1865, of not receiving the money for some extra work involved in doing cement skirtings in two rooms.*

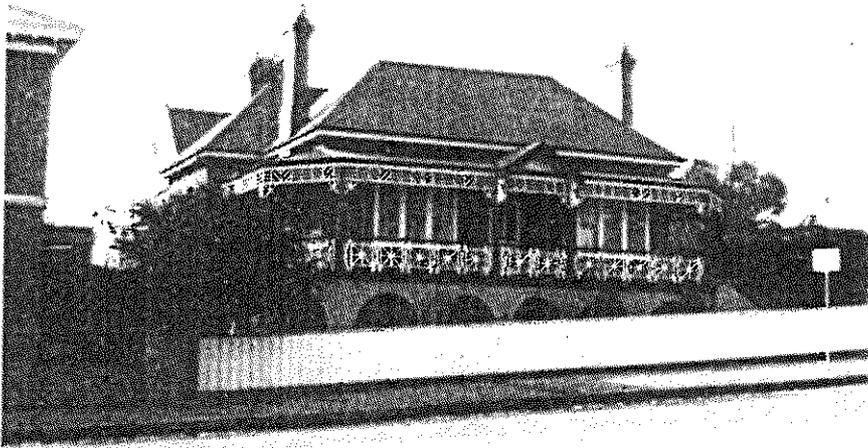
- (b) Plan, buildings on Camp Reserve, Castlemaine, L-1739, 4.9.1863. (Lands Department Collection, La Trobe Library Book 2-45). Shown
- (c) Foundation Stone, marked 1854, held in Castlemaine Museum.
2. Chief Architect 1.1.1854-59, under Col. Engineer, Charles Pasley.
3. Castemaine Police District Correspondence
- (i) 28.2.1853, Mostyn
- (ii) 28.4.1853, Mostyn
4. Directory 1866-7
5. Crown Grant 7.10.1884.
6. Castlemaine Police District Correspondence (P.R.O.)
7. RB 1886 No. 1178A - 1st mention, NAV. £50.
8. RB 1889 No. 1740, NAV £50.



38 CAMPBELL STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

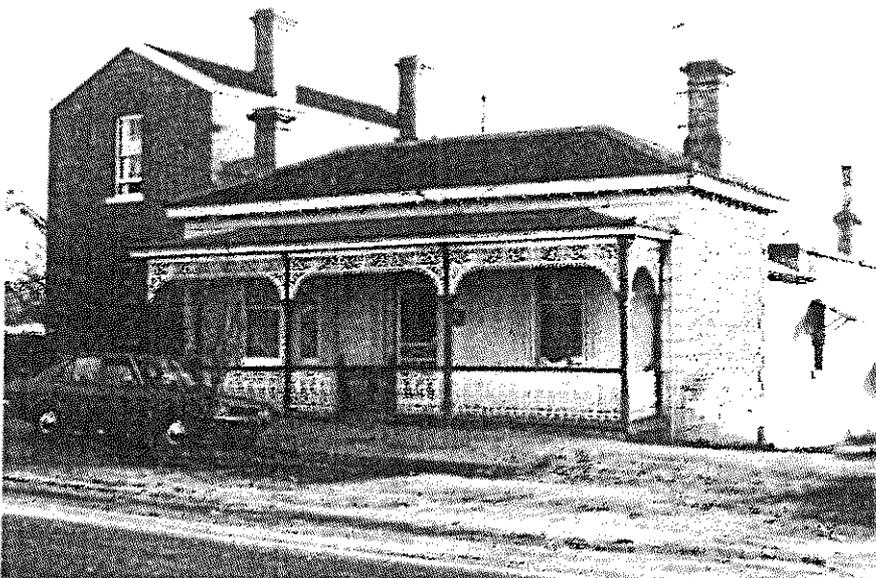
COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



73 TEMPLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



53 HARGREAVES STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**71** LOCATION 38 Campbell Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 6pt7, 18, 19/12  
 CONSTRUCTED a) 1860 (b) c. 1884 BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: W. Matthews and G. Baker, 22.9.1856. In 1859 John Rogers Registrar, purchased the land for £100<sup>1</sup> and in 1860 entered into a mortgage with the Castlemaine Building Society for £600 possibly to build the rear section of 38 Campbell Street.<sup>2</sup> In 1882 Mary Beckingsale, wife of George, purchased the property from James Tefler<sup>3</sup> and in 1884 the existing house was constructed.<sup>4</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good ORIGINAL USE Residence  
 WALLS Face brick, quoining ORIGINAL OWNER John Rogers  
 ROOF Corrugated G.S.I., Verandahed LATER USE Residence  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Same  
 OCCUPIERS PRESENT OWNER G. & P. Olsen

John Rogers, Registrar (1860-75..)  
 Mrs. M. Beckingsale (1882-4)<sup>5</sup>  
 Mr. Brett, Sherrif, (1884- )<sup>6</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER

**72** LOCATION 73 Templeton Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 13, 14/11  
 CONSTRUCTED 1904<sup>1</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: 24.9.1855 J. Day. Mrs. Beckingsale purchased vacant land on the former Primitive Wesleyan Parsonage, at 71 Templeton Street, in 1900<sup>2</sup>. In 1904 she constructed the house and leased it as a hospital under Dr. Hill, and then Nurse Curlewis. It then was leased as a private home c.1911<sup>3</sup>

MATERIALS: CONDITION Good ORIGINAL USE Hospital, private  
 WALLS Facebrick ORIGINAL OWNER Mrs. Beckingsale  
 ROOF Corrugated G.S.I. LATER USE Residence  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Same  
 OCCUPIERS PRESENT OWNER Ethel J. Holm

Dr. A.M. Hill (1905-6)  
 Nurse Fannie Curlewis (1906-10)  
 Fred W. House, Clerk of Courts (1914)  
 Geo. N. Thompson, Grocer (1920)<sup>4</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**73** LOCATION 53 Hargreaves Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 12/10  
 CONSTRUCTED c.1865<sup>a</sup> earliest date BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: John Hector, 12.1.1853. A William Padley purchased the property in 1859 for £110.<sup>1</sup> He resold to David Card, watchmaker, in the same year for £115.<sup>2</sup> Card mortgaged in 1865 for £200-by then he had built a house on the land,<sup>3</sup> probably 55 Hargreaves Street. In 1866 Richard Colles bought the property for £220: selling for William Maunder in 1870 for £250.<sup>4</sup> The next to buy was Fanny E. Roberts in 1877.

MATERIALS CONDITION ORIGINAL USE Residence  
 WALLS Face, rendered brick, c.iron frieze ORIGINAL OWNER  
 ROOF Slates, G.S.I. verandah LATER USE Same  
 INTERIOR Metal ceilings;<sup>5</sup> cellar at rear PRESENT USE Same  
 OCCUPIERS PRESENT OWNER G.H. Williams

William Maunder, Agent, Accountant (1869-77)  
 Alfred and Fanny Roberts, Boot Merchants (1877-)  
 Alex. McAllister, Clergy ( - 1892)<sup>7</sup>  
 Mr. Zerco ( - c.1941), A.H. Williams (1941- )

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER

71 38 CAMPBELL STREET

NOTES

1. (a) Memorial 77.444, 4.4.1859, John Rogers buys for £100.  
(b) Refer photographic view held by Castlemaine Market Museum c.1870, shows building resembling rear section of 38 Campbell Street.  
(c) (i) RB 1875 No. 324, NAV. £25  
(ii) RB 1882 No. 290, NAV. £50
2. (a) Memorial 89.114, 13.1.1860, mortgage to E.A. Saint, W. Preshaw, Jno. Farrar, Trustees of the Castlemaine Building Society. £600.  
(b) Memorial 119.417, 4.7.1862, Sarah Rogers mortgages to Robert Tefler £300.
3. Memorial 3150761, 19.10.1882, Jane Tefler has repossessed the property and sells to Mary Beckingsale for £150.
4. Refer 1(c)
5. RB 1882 No. 290
6. RB 1884, No. 296, N.A.V. £50

NOTE: Cottage at rear dates from pre-1870 when George Chapman, gunsmith of Barker Street sold to confectioner, G.N. Lloyd. Refer: Memorial 198.965, RB 1869 No. 342.

**72** 73 TEMPLETON STREET

NOTES

1. RB 1904, No. 280, 1st entry
2. RB 1900, No. 275
3. (a) RB 1906, No. 280  
(b) RB 2906, No. 279  
(c) RB 1914, No. 283
4. Refer 3 (b), (c)  
RB 1920, No. 280

## 73 53 HARGREAVES STREET

### NOTES

1. Memorial 76.333, 2.3.1859, Padley buys.
2. Memorial 78.331, 16.4.1859, D. Card buys.
3. (a) Memorial 148.953, 24.4.1865  
(b) Directory 1866-7, David Card, Watchmaker and Jeweller, Market Square, residence Hargreaves Street, (.sic.)
4. (a) Memorial 179.926, 31.3.1866, Colles obtains an interest in the land.  
(b) Memorial 199.756, 4.4.1870, Maunder buys.
5. Memorial 269-764, 9.10.1877 £160 paid by Roberts.
6. Interior inspection indicates a number of stages. The rear section was originally a detached kitchen with a cellar under and appears to be much older than the front section: it is also on a different level, viz. low ceiling heights, small windows, slate paving, chimney pieces. The metal ceilings appear to be a later addition.
7. (a) RB 1869 No. 284  
Refer (5)  
(b) Ibid.  
(c) RB 1892 No. 241
8. Assumed: (a) RB 1869-92, NAV. £25  
(b) Doubling purchase price 1859 to 1865.  
Indicates two buildings where there was one.

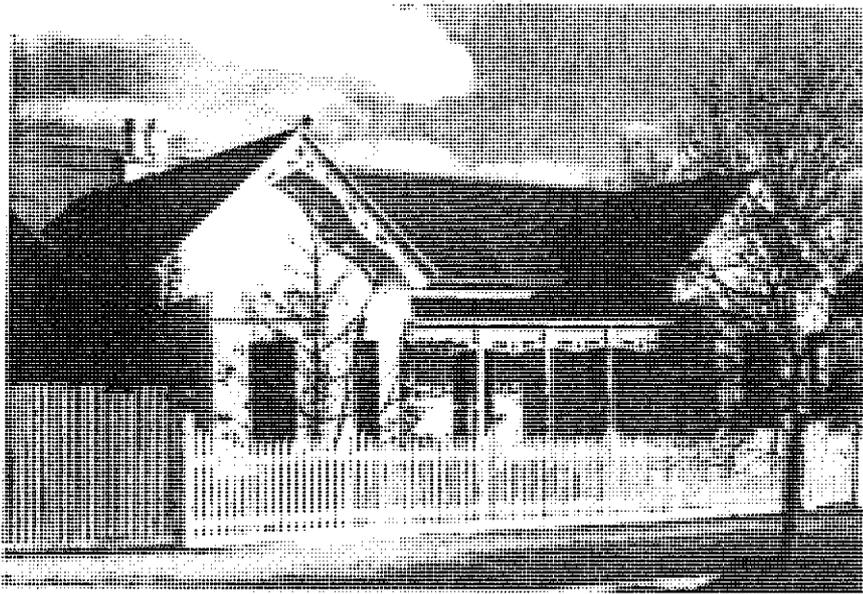
M.A.M.  
September 25, 1877

H.C. Thorburn sells on October 2, 1877.

*Freehold and six-roomed brick house (W.M. Maunder of Hargreaves Street is leaving district).*

*'The house is built from imported English bricks, pointed, patent gutters, parapet walls, and well slated roof, having dining, sitting, three bedrooms, kitchen, passage and lobby ...'. .. nice garden, backyard, and r.o.w. with good gate.*

*Frontage 41'3" x 132'.*



14 DOVETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



15 BULL STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



71 TEMPLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**74** LOCATION 14 Doveton Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 20/5  
 CONSTRUCTED c.1860<sup>8</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: Richard Living 25.2.1856. Living was a clerk to Glen and Richards, auctioneers and resided in Campbell Street until 1860 when his wife is listed in Doveton Street. By 1862 she is running a boarding house there.<sup>2</sup> By 1869 Cpt. A.J. Smith owns the house and franchise. Paynter, solicitor, lives there.<sup>3</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good ORIGINAL USE Residence  
 WALLS Rendered brick ORIGINAL OWNER Richard Living  
 ROOF Corrugated G.S.I., stone chimneys LATER USE Boarding House  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Residence  
 OCCUPIERS PRESENT OWNER W.A. & P.E. Rough

Mrs. Richard Living (...1860-3...)  
 F.E. Paynter (...1869-70), Jas. Storer, Sheepdealer (1870- )<sup>4</sup>  
 Charles E. Clarke, Broker, (...1875...)<sup>5</sup>  
 Charles Murrell, Commercial Traveller (...1892...)<sup>6</sup>  
 John Metherell, Carter, (...1900...)<sup>7</sup>  
 NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**75** LOCATION 15 Bull Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 13, 14, 15/24  
 CONSTRUCTED 1893<sup>1</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE ALTERATIONS  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: G. Powell, 27.2.1857 (CA 15), W.E. Richards 31.9.1858 (CA14), Henry Raines, gentleman, had owned the blocks CA14, 15, 12, and 13 in the 1880-90s. On it was built stables (CA13) and a cottage (CA14). In 1893 he built a new house on CA14, 15 Bull Street, and another on CA13 both of which he leased intermittently along with yet another on CA12.

MATERIALS CONDITION Good ORIGINAL USE Residence, "Beulah"  
 WALLS Facebrick, render dressings ORIGINAL OWNER Henry Raines  
 ROOF Slates, arms on valences LATER USE Same  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Same  
 OCCUPIERS PRESENT OWNER P.A. & E.R. Legge

Henry Raines (1893-4 (1896-7)<sup>2</sup>  
 Will. Lascelles, Auctioneer (1895)<sup>3</sup>  
 NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER

**76** LOCATION 71 Templeton Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 13, 14/11  
 CONSTRUCTED 1874<sup>1</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical ALTERATIONS Roofing  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: J. Day 24.9.1855. This remained as vacant land until it was acquired by the Bible Christian Church in 1872.<sup>2</sup> By 1873 the Primitive Methodists had it in the care of Rev. Allen. A parsonage has built there in 1874 and John Kearns was the first to occupy it.

MATERIALS CONDITION Good ORIGINAL USE Primitive Methodist Parsonage  
 WALLS Facebrick, strong coursing ORIGINAL OWNER Trustees of Primitive Meth  
 ROOF Corrugated G.S.I. eaves brackets LATER USE Residence  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE  
 OCCUPIERS PRESENT OWNER K.F. & K.G. Tobin

Rev. John Kearns (1875- )<sup>3</sup>  
 Rev. Robert Jackson (-1892)<sup>4</sup>  
 Rev. William H. Youlton (1892- )<sup>5</sup>  
 Will. Lascelles, Auctioneer (1898-1906)  
 Mrs. Jackson, married woman (-1909)  
 Florence Goodridge, spinster (1909- )  
 NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER

**74** 14 DOVETON STREET

NOTES

1. Directories 1856-60
2. Directories 1862-3
3. RB 1869 No. 139
4. RB 1870 No. 139
5. RB 1875 No. 134
6. RB 1892 No. 117
7. RB 1900 No. 117
8. RB 1869-1900 as above, NAVs.: £55, £45, £50, £30, £30.

**75** 15 BULL STREET

NOTES

1. (a) RB 1893, No. 585, House, NAV £25.  
(b) RB 1892, No. 583, Cottage, NAV £20.  
Both on CA 14/24.
2. (a) RB 1893, No. 585  
(b) RB 1895, No. 591  
(c) RB 1896, No. 596  
(b) Burgess Roll 1898, house, Barker Street
3. Refer 2 (b)

# 76 71 TEMPLETON STREET

## NOTES

1. RB 1874 No. 300, NAV £60.
2. (a) RB 1872 Nos. 309-13  
(b) RB 1869 No. 320, Owner Day, land, NAV. £10.
3. RB 1875 No. 304
4. RB 1892 No. 274
5. RB 1892 No. 274

M.A.M.  
January 26, 1877  
p.2, Col. 2.

### NEW PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL

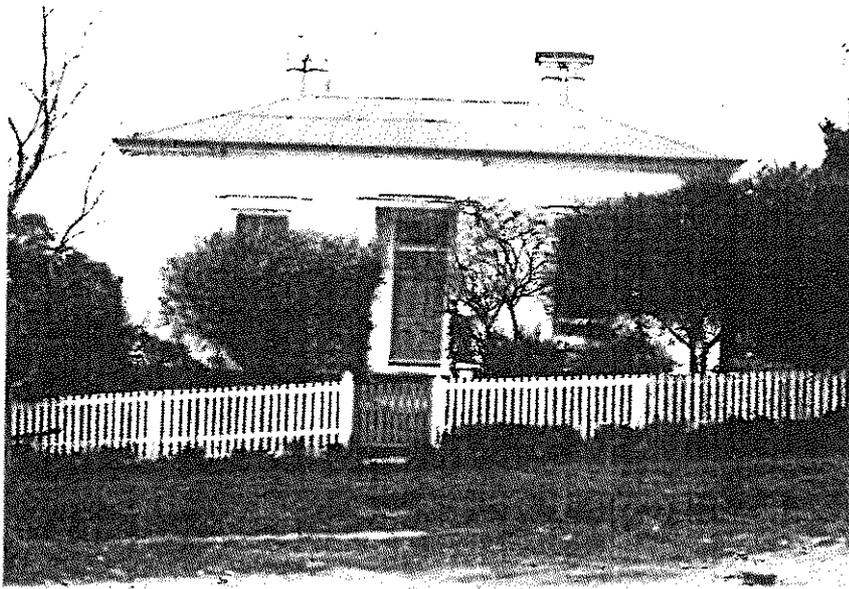
*.. Old Methodist Chapel dilapidated and too far out of the way, thus they built a chapel next to the Manse on spare ground.*

*A house at Daylesford was shifted to Castlemaine by contractor Monday and placed on a stone foundation.*

*Contractors: Rolston - painting (exterior and interior)  
Crowley - plastering  
Heley - gas fittings*

*It measures twenty feet by forty-five feet, including the vestry and seats 150; it has a new roof and ceiling of varnished pine and oak, added to the original building.*

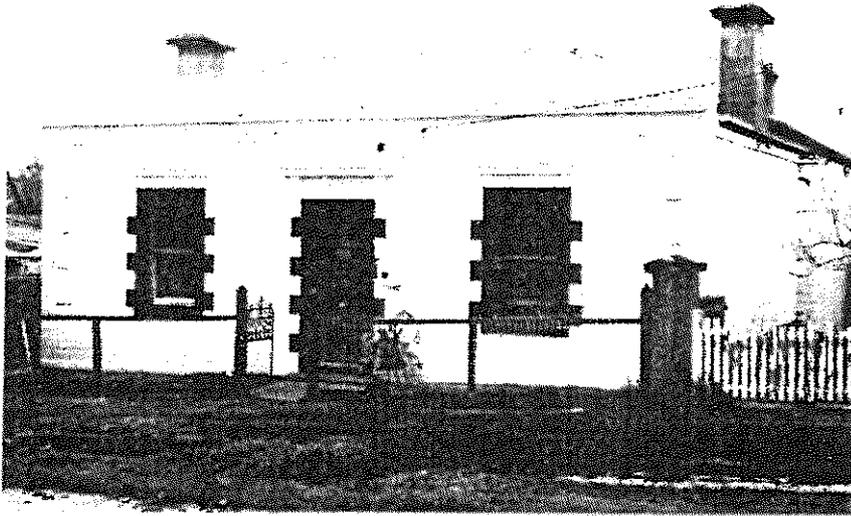
*A new 'sunlight' in the centre of the roof makes the inside look beautiful - although it is not an attractive building from the outside.*



81 TEMPLETON STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

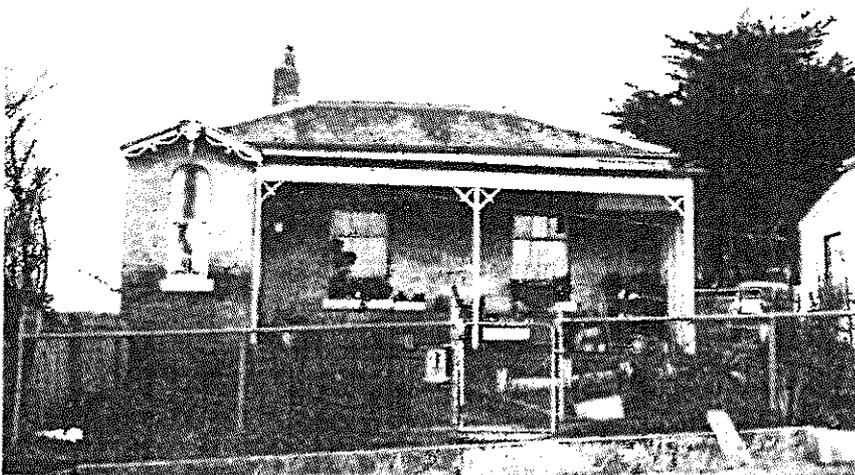
COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



3 CAMPBELL STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



31 & 33 BULL STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

# 77

LOCATION 81 Templeton Street  
CONSTRUCTED 1873-4'  
ARCHITECT

CROWN ALLOTMENT pt 19, 20/12  
BUILDER  
COST  
ALTERATIONS Roofing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: H.C. Thorburn & A.T. Hodgson, 22.9.1856. Henry Farnsworth formerly of the Castlemaine Advertiser and Mail in the 1860s<sup>2</sup> he acquired the land at Templeton Street living in a cottage there until he began building in 1873.<sup>3</sup> He leased the house to David Murray, miller, of Forest and Barkers Creeks.<sup>4</sup> Robert McNiece was the next occupant.<sup>5</sup> T.S. Trevascus, produce dealer, was a later owner.<sup>6</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good  
WALLS Facebrick, rendered dressings  
ROOF Corrugated G.S.I. rendered chimneys  
INTERIOR  
OCCUPIERS

ORIGINAL USE Residence  
ORIGINAL OWNER H.F. Farnsworth  
LATER USE Same  
PRESENT USE Same  
PRESENT OWNER R.I. Dunse, Y.L. Dunse

David Murray Miller (1874-5)  
Robert McNiece, C.P.B. (1875- )  
Mrs. Mary & Thomas Trevascus, Produce Dealer (1892-8..)

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
NATIONAL TRUST  
HBPC REGISTER Recommended

# 78

LOCATION 3 Campbell Street  
CONSTRUCTED 1859'  
ARCHITECT

CROWN ALLOTMENT 20/5  
BUILDER William Welbourne  
COST  
ALTERATIONS Roofing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: William Welbourne, 31.8.1854. Welbourne was a stone-mason and at first lived in a "canvas cottage" on this land.<sup>2</sup> In 1859 he took out a £200 mortgage probably to build his house. He seems to have left Castlemaine after 1860<sup>3</sup> and by 1868 he had sold to Dan O'Connell, tailor, who in turn sold out in 1875 to £800.<sup>4</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Fair  
WALLS Stone, dressed, quoining  
ROOF Corrugated G.S.I.  
INTERIOR

ORIGINAL USE Residence  
ORIGINAL OWNER William Welbourne  
LATER USE Same  
PRESENT USE Same  
PRESENT OWNER T.L. Warnock  
I.I. Warnock

OCCUPIERS W. Welbourne, 1859-60..  
Dan O'Connell, Tailor (1868-70..  
William Bragge, Carpenter (..1875..) <sup>5</sup>  
Edwin A. Bragge, Carpenter (..1896) <sup>6</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE  
NATIONAL TRUST  
HBPC REGISTER

# 79

LOCATION (a) 31, (b) 33 Bull Street  
CONSTRUCTED (a) c.1865 (b) c.1860'  
ARCHITECT

CROWN ALLOTMENT 15/25  
BUILDER George McGrouther<sup>2</sup>  
COST  
ALTERATIONS

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: G. McGrouther, 15.8.1856. George McGrouther was a builder with partner Mac Readie, whose offices were at the corner of Doveton and Hargreaves Streets. McGrouther's residence was in Bull Street (1860-3..) <sup>3</sup> Of these two identical cottages, it is likely, one was built after the other (No. 31) and once this was done McGrouther leased both. <sup>4</sup> Subsequent owners included J.B. Edwards, hotelier, J. and P.B. Greenhill <sup>5</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good  
WALLS Facebrick  
ROOF Slates, timber valences  
INTERIOR

ORIGINAL USE Residence  
ORIGINAL OWNER George McGrouther  
LATER USE Same  
PRESENT USE Same  
PRESENT OWNER 31 Katherine M. Hodgkinson  
33 John C. Hodgkinson

OCCUPIERS 33 Bull Street: Geo. McGrouther (c.1860-65..), Henry Buhrmann, Watchmaker (..1869), John R. Elleray, Gentleman (..1881..), Edward Jones, Tailor (..1881..), Miss Davis (..1896-1903..). 31 Bull Street: David Richardson, Bookmaker (..1869-70), Charles T. Jones, Clerk, (1872-), Will. Bilby, Will. Anderson, Lettercarrier (1881..), Mrs. M. Greenhill (..1900..) <sup>6</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
NATIONAL TRUST  
HBPC REGISTER Recommended

77 81 TEMPLETON STREET

NOTES

1. (a) RB 1873 No. 348, Henry F. Farnsworth owner, house unfinished. NAV. £10; and a Cottage NAV £6.  
(b) RB 1874 No. 335, NAV. £52.
  2. Directories:
    - (a) 1860-1, Compositor with Castlemaine Mail
    - (b) 1862-3, of Castlemaine Advertiser
    - (c) 1866-7, as above
    - (d) 1872, printer
- NOTE: (i) All - residence Templeton Street  
(ii) Street Directory 1872 shows him at north east corner, Hargreaves and Templeton
3. (a) Refer (2)  
(b) Refer 1(a)  
(c) Grantee for CA 1/12, 25.2.1856.
  4. (a) RB 1874 No. 335  
(b) Directory 1872
  5. RB 1875 No. 339
  6. RB 1892 No. 305

## NOTES

1. (a) RB 1869, house NAV £50
  - (b) (i) Memorial 75.61, 11.2.1859, mortgage to John G. Foxton, £200.
  - (ii) Memorial 123.377, 2.12.1862, second mortgage £300.
- (c) Litho view, 3.8.1878
- (d) M.A.M. 24.10.1876.
- (e) RB 1875 No. 137, NAV £52.
2. RB 1856-7 No. 138
3. Directory 1860-1, last mention.
4. (a) Memorial 179.649, 16.5.1868, O'Connell buys for 350 Stg., land "together with."
- (b) Memorial 263.4, 19.8.1875.
5. RB 1882 -
6. RB 1896, No. 133

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
October 24, 1876

Thursday November 2nd, 1876.

"CAMPBELL HOUSE" situated at 3 Campbell Street, two minutes walk to the Railway Station and Post-office. It is a substantially built Stone and Brick House, containing 11 rooms, also detached Brick Cottage containing two rooms, Coachhouse, and two-stalled Stable, Garden stocked with the choicest Fruit Trees and Vines, and a never-failing supply of water; gas laid on. It is at present bringing in a rental of £36 per annum.

Also, that Splendid Villa Residence on the Camp, lately occupied by G.T. McDonald, Esq., District Surveyor, at a rental of £55 per annum; attached to which there is a splendid Garden and Paddock, Gas and Water laid on.

The Auctioneer would call the special attention of Speculators, Members of Building Societies, and others to the above properties, as they are without doubt the finest buildings in the district, and the terms on which they are to be sold are easy, being One-third Cash, and the balance at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months; approved bills.

W. Adams, Auctioneer.

## 79 31 AND 33 BULL STREET

### NOTES

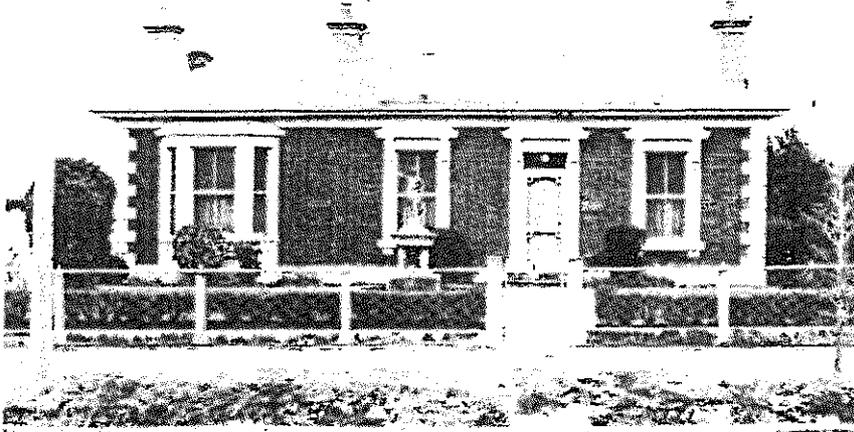
1. RB 1869 No. 741, NAV £16 (No. 33)  
No. 742, NAV £20 (No. 31)  
  
The valuations even out eventually until in 1881,  
Nos. 633, 634, NAV £12 each.
2. Surmised: McGrouther's trade being such.
3. Directories 1860-1872.
4. Refer (1): Directory 1866-7, McGrouther not listed.
5. (a) RB 1875 No. 710  
(b) RB 1900 No. 612, Peter B. Greenhill
6. (i) (a) Directories 1860-7. No other land granted  
to McGrouther in Bull Street  
(b) RB 1869 No. 741  
(c) RB 1881 No. 633  
(d) Ibid.  
(e) RB 1896 No. 610  
(ii) (a) RB 1869 No. 742  
(b) RB 1872 No. 709  
(c) RB 1875 No. 710  
(d) RB 1881 No. 634  
(e) RB 1900 No. 612



49 CAMPBELL STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

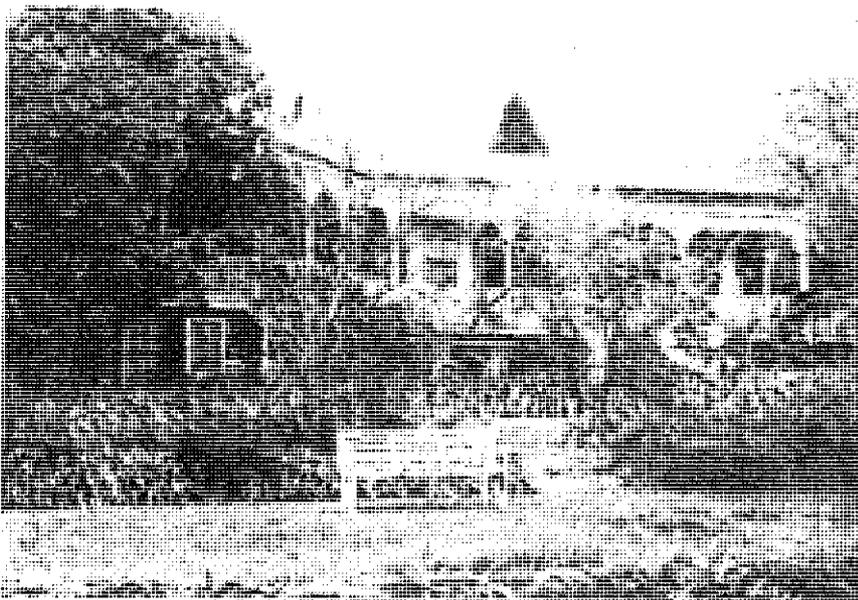
COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



47 CAMPBELL STREET

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS



24 GREENHILL AVENUE

STYLISTIC ELEMENTS

COMPARABLE BUILDINGS

**80** LOCATION 49 Campbell Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 26/9  
 CONSTRUCTED 1895-4<sup>1</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE "Second Empire" ALTERATIONS Fence  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: J. & W. Hunter, 31.9.1858. A George Hunter, carpenter, owned this land and resided in a cottage there until John Beckingsale, storekeeper, purchased it in 1894.<sup>2</sup> By 1895 he had built "Doriston":<sup>3</sup> the Beckingsales having lived there ever since. Refer biographical information, Building No. 47.

MATERIALS CONDITION Good ORIGINAL USE Residence "Doriston"  
 WALLS Facebrick, Polychrome ORIGINAL OWNER John Beckingsale  
 ROOF Slates, W. Iron, finials, ridging LATER USE Same  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Same  
 OCCUPIERS PRESENT OWNER Myrtle V. Beckingsale  
 J.R. Beckingsale (1895-1925)<sup>4</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER

**81** LOCATION 47 Campbell Street CROWN ALLOTMENT 17/9  
 CONSTRUCTED c. 1861-2<sup>1</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT Alfred Price<sup>2</sup> COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical ALTERATIONS Additional bay, on west.  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantee: A. Price, architect, 31.9.1858. Alfred Price, designer of the Bank of Victoria (C.B.C.) appears to have sold the land and a house design to Ebenezer Newcombe, timber merchant of Newcombe and Laver. The design appears to have been added to on the west concurrent with J. McKenzie buying the house.<sup>3</sup> A.C. Yandell, plasterer, took it in the 1880s.<sup>4</sup>

MATERIALS CONDITION Good ORIGINAL USE Residence  
 WALLS Facebrick, render dressings ORIGINAL OWNER E. Newcombe  
 ROOF Slates, rendered chimneys LATER USE Same  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Same  
 OCCUPIERS E. Newcombe (...1862- ) PRESENT OWNER J.R. & A.P. Yandell  
 J. McKenzie (...1875..) John Nightingale, Newspaper Proprietor (...1882..), John Arnold, Agent, (- 1894)<sup>5</sup>; Fisher Sevick, Artist (1894- )<sup>6</sup>; Herbert Beckingsale (...1896), Traveller<sup>7</sup>

NATIONAL ESTATE Recommended  
 NATIONAL TRUST  
 HBPC REGISTER Recommended

**82** LOCATION 24 Greenhill Avenue CROWN ALLOTMENT 10, 15 pt11-14/139  
 CONSTRUCTED 1889<sup>1</sup> BUILDER  
 ARCHITECT COST  
 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Classical ALTERATIONS Additions to Rear  
 HISTORIC SUMMARY Grantees: E.D. Williams, grocer, 14.12.1886 (CA13); R. Gould, 4.11.1862, (CA14); T. Harris, 13.5.1863 (CA15). A cottage existed on the land, possibly occupied by Williams, until he built "Talerddig" in 1889.<sup>2</sup> He lived there until his death in 1909,<sup>3</sup> cultivating a large terraced garden within the grounds.

MATERIALS CONDITION Good ORIGINAL USE Residence "Talerddig"  
 WALLS Rendered and facebrick ORIGINAL OWNER E.D. Williams  
 ROOF Corrugated G.S.I. LATER USE Same  
 INTERIOR PRESENT USE Same  
 OCCUPIERS PRESENT OWNER Helen H. Vellacot  
 Jane & E.D. Williams (1889-1909)  
 Refer: Building No. 55 for biographical information

NATIONAL ESTATE Yes  
 NATIONAL TRUST Classified  
 HBPC REGISTER

# 80 49 CAMPBELL STREET

## NOTES

1. RB 1895 No. 234, NAV £50.
2. RB 1869 No. 267, Owner, occupier, Geo. Hunter.  
RB 1894 No. 229, Mrs. Hunter sells to Beckingsale.
- 3.(a) Refer (1)  
(b) "Doriston" photograph held by Market Museum.
4. J.R. Beckingsale dies 7.6.1925 aged 61 years.

81 47 CAMPBELL STREET

NOTES

1. (a) RB 1869 No. 268, Owner E. Newcombe, NAV. £40.  
(b) Directory 1862-3: E. Newcombe, Campbell Street
2. (a) Crown Grant to Price (1858)  
(b) Similar character to Bank of Victoria's design (1856)  
(c) Price practiced in Castlemaine until 1861.
3. (a) RB 1869 NAV £40.  
RB 1875 NAV £52, J. McKenzie is owner.  
(b) Buildings assymetrical design  
(c) Evident tooting of the bricks midway between the western window-bay and the western window next to the door: the Flemish bond used has been broken.
4. RB 1882 No. 234, Yandell owner.
5. RB 1894 No. 230
6. Ibid.
7. RB 1896

## 82 24 GREENHILL AVENUE

### NOTES

1. RB 1889 No. 1876, NAV £40 house, NAV. £3 land.
2. RB 1875 No. 2148, owner and occupier E.D. Williams.
3. C.A.P.O.R. Booklet p.34, death: 17.10.1909, aged 67.

## 2.7 Other Buildings Worthy of Investigation

As limitations were placed upon the extent of this due to budgetary considerations, the following list is included of some other buildings considered worthy of architectural and/or historical investigation.

### Banks

former Colonial Bank (now Castlemaine Mail office), 155 Barker Street

### Hotels

Carriers Arms Hotel, corner Johnston and Elizabeth Streets

Cumberland Hotel, corner Barket and Lyttleton Streets

Criterion Hotel, corner Barker and Mostyn Streets

ex-Bedford Hotel (now National Bank) corner Barker and Forest Streets

ex-Corner Hotel (recently demolished), corner Barker and Lyttleton Streets

ex hotel, corner Doveton and Hargreaves Streets

ex-Globe Hotel, corner Urquhart and Forest Streets

ex-Goldsmiths Hotel, Mostyn Street

ex- Council Club Hotel, corner Barker and Templeton Streets

### Shops and Commercial Buildings

Pedler's, corner Mostyn and Frederick Streets

Shop, corner Mostyn and Barker Streets

Shop, corner Barker and Hunter Streets

Thomas' Sports Store, 225 Barker Street

Lyndsay Stewart Gifts and Toys, 77 Mostyn Street

Ewings Butchers, 223 Barker Street

George Clark building (Hulsmann's Licensed Grocers), 203 Barker Street

### Public Buildings

Fire Station, Templeton Street

### Churches

St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Hargreaves Street

Uniting Church (Methodist), Barker Street

Baptist Church, Templeton Street

Bible Christian Church (now Masonic Centre), Barker Street

ex-Salvation Army Citadel, Templeton Street

Uniting Church (ex-Wesleyan Chapel), Wesley Hill

### Schools

South State School, Urquhart Street

### Industrial Sites

Castlemaine Woollen Mills, Walker Street  
Thompsons Foundry, Parker Street  
George Ferris Industries Complex, Barker Street  
Redfearn's Monumental Masons, Elizabeth Street

### Cottages

ex-Sherrif's cottage, Camp Crescent  
ex-Sergeant's quarters, Camp Crescent

a large number of other cottages, such as:

81 Gingell Street  
107 Gingell Street  
49 Duke Street  
153 Duke Street  
109 Duke Street  
1 Bull Street

### Row Houses

53 Duke Street  
77-79 Doveton Street

### Large Houses

'Yaralla', 8 Parker Street  
51 Berkley Street  
98 Hargreaves Street  
'Marobool', Urquhart Street  
65a Hargreaves Street  
'The Aitken House', 36 Johnstone Street  
Houses - Victorian and Regency

28 Andrew Street  
120 Mostyn Street  
'Avonsleigh', Midland Highway  
16 Greenhill Avenue  
37 Bull Street  
256 Barker Street  
'Paisley Villa', Goldsmith Crescent  
25 Andrew Street  
98 Doveton Street  
331 Barker Street

NOTE; : This list is not a final one and the authors would  
value any suggested additions.

### 3. STREETSAPES AND ENVIRONMENTAL AREAS

#### 3.1 Introduction

In addition to the indentification of individual buildings within the City of Castlemaine which are of architectural or historic merit, the Brief for this survey required the identification of significant groups of buildings, streetscapes and environmental areas which contribute to the character of Castlemaine.

For the purposes of this survey, the following definitions of the terms "streetscapes" and "environmental areas", are used to identify the areas which particularly contribute to the quintessential character of Castlemaine.

A "streetscape" may be defined as a group of buildings of some historical or architectural merit, which together provide a visual impact and physical relationship and which may:

- be viewed from a distance as a lineal element in the townscape
- form the termination of a vista
- be seen in relationship to an important building or an open space, or
- form the corners of a road intersection

An "environmental area" may be defined as a loosely designated zone which may include some or all of the following elements which contribute to its overall interest and significance:

- buildings of architectural or historical merit
- natural or human-influenced landscape elements
- items of street furniture such as monuments, fountains, light standards, or seats
- cohesive streetscapes (as defined above)
- pedestrian areas or walkways and associated paving surfaces and finishes
- unusual street layout and the resulting spatial configurations between built elements, and
- vistas to or views of other areas

### 3.2 Reasons for Identification

In an historical and architectural study, streetscapes and environmental areas are identified for the following reasons:

- it assists in achieving an understanding of the overall historical and architectural character of the area under study. Individual buildings which have been researched in detail can be seen in their physical context which, to varying degrees may still represent their original historical situation. For example, description of the Camp Reserve area and the remaining original elements assists in recreating the relationship of the former Court House to the other contemporary building which were located in this area.
- it is necessary in order for the City of Castlemaine, as a responsible authority about to undertake the preparation of a planning scheme, to meet its obligations in regard to relevant sections of the Town and Country Planning Act 1961.

These sections are:

.Section 59D(1) of the Act is a mandatory provision which states that:

"A responsible authority which is preparing a planning scheme for any area in which there is a designated building within the meaning of the Historic Buildings Act 1974 shall in preparing the planning scheme be concerned to ensure as far as practicable the conservation and enhancement of the designated building."

Within a planning scheme the requirements of this provision can be met by the insertion of a specifically worded clause into the ordinance. Such a clause would include a list and a map of designated buildings, i.e. those on the Historic Buildings Register, as well as various provisions which will apply to these buildings in order to conserve and enhance them.

For example, such provisions could stipulate that no building shall be demolished, removed or defaced except with the consent of the Responsible Authority or that a copy of all applications to use or develop the site of a designated building shall be referred to the Historic Buildings Preservation Council.

.Clauses 8, 8A and 8B of the Third Schedule of the Act which contains a range of matters about which a planning scheme may make provision. These clauses provide for:

"8. The conservation and enhancement of buildings, works, objects and sites specified as being of architectural, historical or scientific interest by prohibiting restricting or regulating the use or development of the

land concerned or adjacent land and by prohibiting restricting or regulating the pulling down removal alteration decoration or defacement of any such building work site or object.

8A. The conservation and enhancement of areas and objects specified as being of natural beauty or interest or of importance by prohibiting restricting or regulating the use or development of land in such areas and by prohibiting restricting or regulating the destruction of bushland trees rock formations and other objects.

8B. The conservation and enhancement of the character of an area specified as being of special significance by prohibiting restricting or regulating the use or development of land in the area and by prohibiting restricting or regulating the pulling down removal alteration decoration or defacement of any building work site or object in such area or by requiring buildings and works to harmonize in character and appearance with adjacent buildings or with the character of the area or (in the case of an area of historical interest) to conform to the former appearance of the area at some specified period and for such purposes specifying the materials colours and finishes to be used in the external walls of buildings or in the external coverings of such walls."

These clauses give the responsible authority considerable scope to include within a planning scheme, measures which can conserve and protect both man-made and natural elements and areas which contribute to the special character of a locality. These clauses can be used individually or in combination in order to achieve the desired level of control within a planning scheme.

Both clauses 8A and 8B can be applied on an unlimited area basis and thus the intent of the clauses in terms of the breadth of their application has been interpreted in various ways by responsible authorities. Legal and planning opinion is not definitive on exactly how or to what extent the intent of these clauses should be interpreted -- over the whole of a planning area or only in terms of specifically defined areas or sites.

A number of approved planning schemes have specified the whole or large parts of the planning scheme area pursuant to clauses 8A or 8B as being of special significance either because of architectural, historical or scientific interest or natural beauty or interest or importance. For example, the Maldon Planning Scheme, the Shire of Newham and Woodend Planning Scheme and the Mornington Planning Scheme 1959 Amendment Number 100. In some other planning schemes, responsible authorities have specified only certain areas or sites. For example,

the Melbourne and Metropolitan Planning Scheme Amendment No. 96 specifies certain areas within the City of Melbourne as being of special significance while the Gisborne Shire Planning Scheme uses these provisions in relation to individual buildings specified in a table to the relevant ordinance provision.

- it can provide a basis for promoting the considerable tourist potential of the town as a whole and of various areas within it. Towns of genuine historic interest are now valuable drawcards for tourists, e.g. Beechworth, Echuca, Maldon. The growth and development of tourism can have tangible economic benefits for a community in terms of increased revenue for businesses, an expansion in the range of services and facilities which are provided and thus an increase in employment opportunities, and a broadening of the economic base of the town.

### 3.3 Defined Areas

Although Castlemaine has a large number of significant buildings, these generally are not located in coherent groups which form streetscape elements, in terms of the definition given above. The small number of streetscape elements primarily results from Castlemaine's lack of a tight urban fabric and densely built-up areas.

It is a town which gives the impression of spaciousness because of the wide streets and large housing allotments with low site coverage.

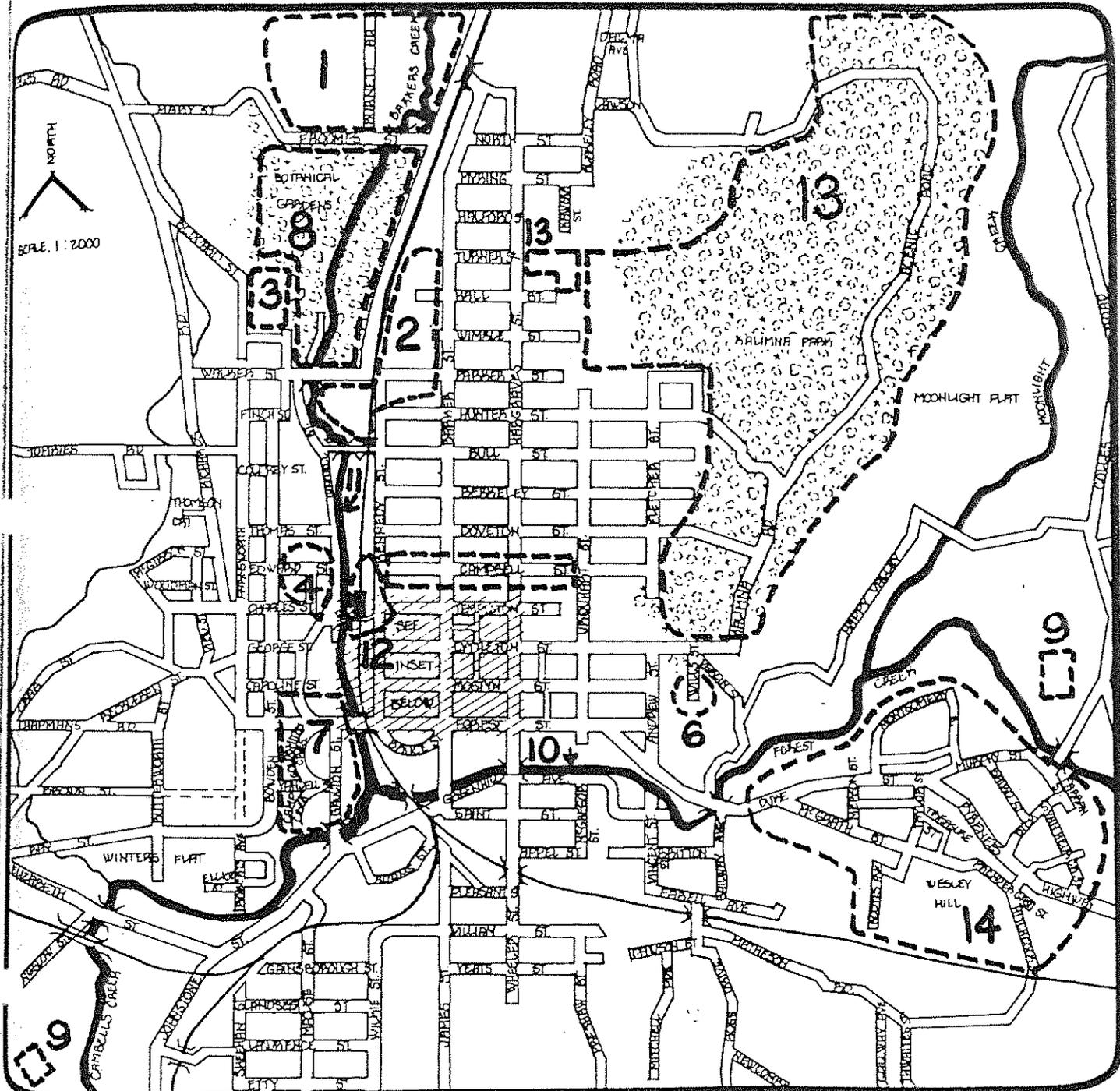
The following streetscapes and environmental areas have been identified in Castlemaine and are shown on plan 3.

#### Streetscapes:

- Lyttleton Street (north side) between Barker and Hargreaves Streets
- Barker Street (east side) between Templeton and Lyttleton Streets

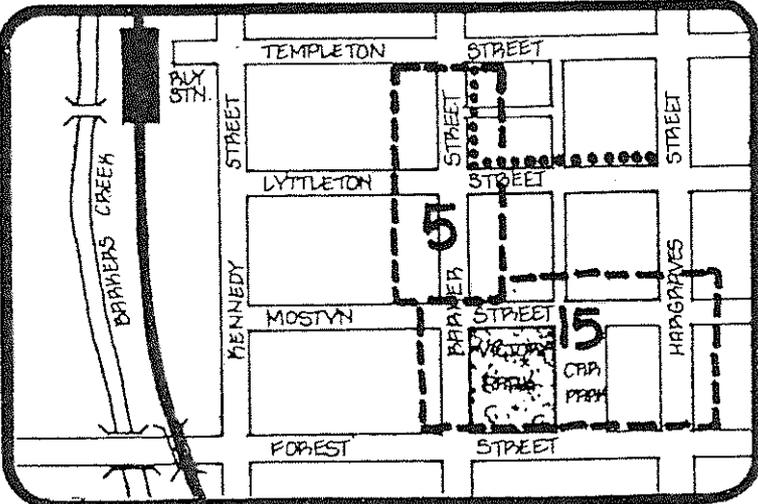
#### Environmental Areas:

- Burnett Road between Froomes Road and Merrified Road
- Thompson's Foundry and the Castlemaine Woollen Mills
- Alexander Home and Hospital
- Castlemaine Gaol and surrounding areas
- Barker Street between Mostyn and Templeton Streets
- Burke and Wills Monument
- Camp Reserve and environs
- Botanical Gardens
- Pennyweight Flat Cemetery
- Diamond Gully Cemetery
- Forest Creek environs



**PLAN 3**  
**Environmental Areas (-----)**  
**and Streetscapes (.....)**

**City of Castlemaine**  
**Architectural and Historical**  
**Survey**  
 December 1978  
 Perrott Lyon Mathieson Pty. Ltd.  
 Architects and Planners



- Barker's Creek environs
- Railway environs
- Kaweka Sanctuary and Kalimna Park
- Wesley Hill
- Market Square
- Campbell Street Residential Precinct
- Mining Areas

Each identified "streetscape" and "environmental area" is described below in terms of its overall character, its main constituent elements, the individual and collective significance of these elements and the means of statutory protection available to maintain and enhance these streetscapes areas and individual elements.

### 3.4 Streetscapes

#### 1. Lyttleton Street between Barker Street and Hargreaves Street

.Character, elements and significance:

The north side of Lyttleton Street between Barker and Hargreaves Streets contains an important group of Castlemaine's public buildings. Moving eastwards from Barker Street are the following buildings.

- Post Office
- Drill Hall
- Town Hall and Municipal Offices
- School of Mines and Industries
- Court House

This grouping remains essentially unchanged in terms of the building bulk and appearance since the Town Hall was built in 1898 to complete this group of buildings. The landscaped setting of the street however has changed from being lined with mature trees to its current state with trees planted in the centre-of-the-street which have no relationship to these buildings. These buildings are generally of a uniform height, (two storeys or equivalent) and are built to the frontage boundary except for the Court House which is set back 12 metres from the property line.

Each of these buildings are significant in their own right as well as being important as a group both in terms of their functions and appearance. This grouping derives from plans as early as 1861 which show plots on the north side of Lyttleton Street labelled Telegraph and Post Office, Town Hall, and Supreme Court House.

When viewed from either a westerly or easterly direction this group of buildings forms a physically coherent group with regular spacings in between them. Although the architectural styles of the buildings vary from "classical" to "Dutch renaissance" and "Elizabethan domestic", there is a strong visual and physical relationship between them.

They are also related by the on-going civic functions which they have housed for between seventy and a hundred years.

.Methods of Protection:

Individually these buildings could be listed in the Planning Scheme under provisions of Clause 8 of the Third Schedule, which could provide controls in regard to the use and development of these buildings.

Although these five buildings are all in some form of public ownership and therefore not bound, strictly speaking, by statutory requirements, it is current Government policy that all Government departments and instrumentalities comply with all planning requirements.

The extent of this streetscape, in both frontage and depth, should be defined in the Planning Scheme as an area of special interest.

2. Barker Street (east side) between Templeton and Lyttleton Streets

This streetscape is essentially a continuation of the area described above with the Post Office as the common element. This section of Barker Street contains more of Castlemaine's public buildings, namely, moving northwards from Lyttleton Street:

- Post Office
- Old Telegraph Office ) These are joined to
- Faulder Watson Hall ) form one building mass
- Library
- State Bank

Apart from the grand scale and prominent corner location of the Post Office, the other buildings in this stretch are of a smaller scale and more consistent stylistic character than the other public buildings around the corner in Lyttleton Street.

Both the Post Office and the State Bank in different ways provide strong corner points which define precisely this section of the street.

The sturdy little State Bank attains added prominence by virtue of its elevated location relative to the other buildings which are located downslope towards the Post Office.

The Library and the Faulder Watson Hall both face square on to the street in a manner which complements their symmetrical simplicity.

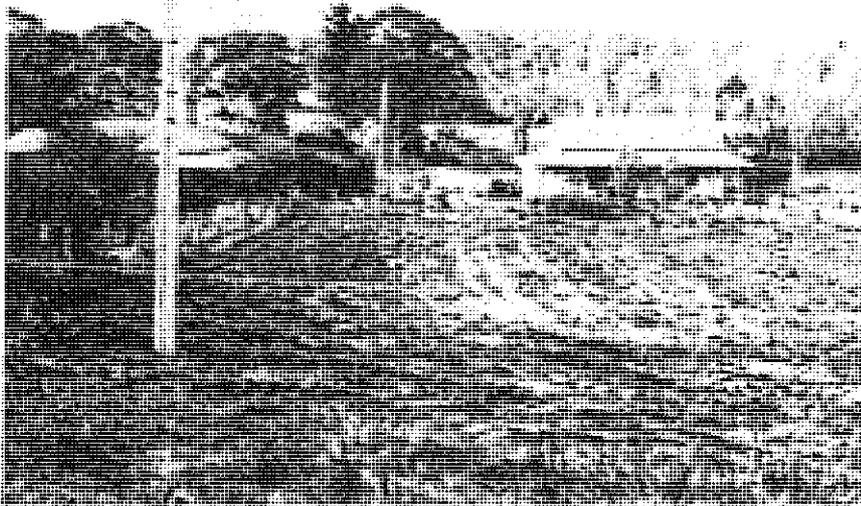
The building scale and spacing in this section of Barker Street is in distinct contrast to the built form across the street and on both sides of the street to the south (as discussed below).

.Methods of Protection:

As for Lyttleton Street streetscape.



*Burnett Road area - a well established residence in a pleasant landscape setting.*



*View from Burnett Road, towards Barkers Creek.*



*Burnett Road area - an idyllic residential setting with a mixture of exotic and Australian vegetation.*

### 3.5 Environmental Areas

#### 1. Burnett Road between Froomes Road and Merrifield Road

An area of large detached houses dating from 1860s on large allotments (approximately 2 hectares). Subdivision centres on Burnett Road with blocks running off to the west and east. Although some contemporary intrusions have occurred, the southern area maintains much of its original character as an area of elegant country houses. The gardens and other introduced landscape elements add to the graciousness of this area which generally slopes down in an easterly direction to Barkers Creek. There are views from Burnett Road easterly across Barkers Creek to the town and in a southerly direction to the Botanical Gardens.

The historic and environmental significance of this area can be protected by a variety of means:

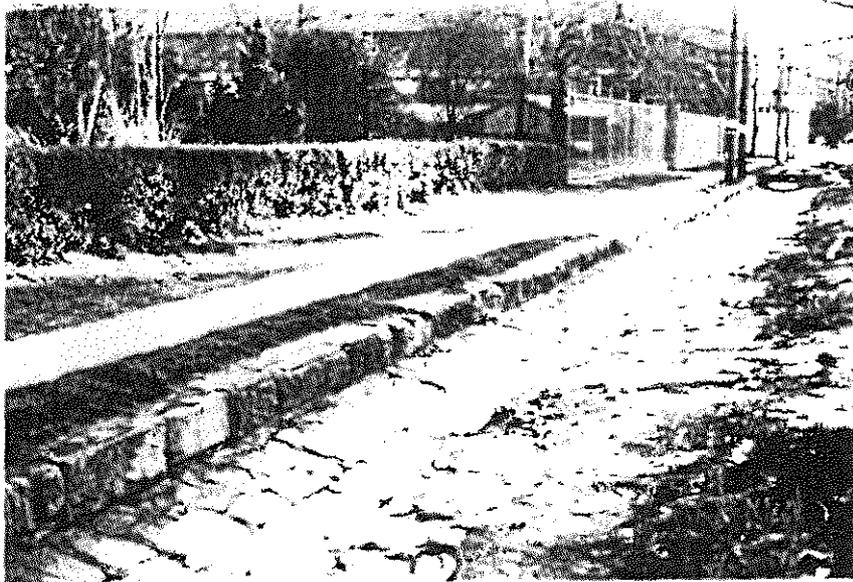
- nomination of the following buildings to the Historic Buildings Register:
  - "Pine Hill", 8 Burnett Road
  - 2 Burnett Road
  - "Clontarf", corner Froomes and Burnett Roads
- inclusion of the following buildings in statutory planning measures pursuant to Clause 8 of the Third Schedule.
  - those above which are not recommended for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Register
    - (McMahon's), Burnett Road
    - (Dale's), Burnett Road
    - "Avonsleigh", Midland Highway
    -
  - zoning and development controls appropriate to retain the historic character and current land use pattern, e.g. possibly some form of rural residential zoning to guide subdivision of allotments in this area (if subdivision is considered desirable). Such guidelines could delineate the areas around the nominated houses which should be maintained free from intrusions, and provide for control over established trees and gardens.

#### 2. Thompson's Foundry and Castlemaine Woollen Mills

These two long-established industrial uses located adjacent to the railway line to the north of the town centre have considerable historic associations with the growth and development of Castlemaine. Although this study has not identified either of these complexes as having statewide architectural or historical importance, their local



*The offices of Thompson's foundry - one of Castlemaine's largest employers.*



*Flagged guttering - another element adding to Castlemaine's historic character.*



*The Castlemaine Woollen Mills another long established industry.*

significance should not be underestimated. Each complex contains an amalgam of buildings and structures related to their manufacturing purpose which should be photographically and historically documented in order to provide a basis for identifying the most worthwhile individual elements within each complex.

Elements:

- \* Foundry buildings and associated offices - north and south of Parker Street
- \* Castlemaine Woollen Mills
- \* "Yaralla", 8 Parker Street

Significance:

- \* Thompson's foundry (established c1857) has long economic ties with Castlemaine and is currently one of the town's major employers. Some of the buildings are architecturally interesting as examples of industrial architecture of the late 19th Century. The Thompson family has left its legacy in other parts of Castlemaine in terms of a number of fine residences including the house, "Yaralla", opposite the foundry.
- \* Castlemaine Woollen Mills (established c1874) also has long economic ties with Castlemaine and is still producing woollen goods. Its extensive buildings, although not of great architectural significance are a vivid example of late 19th Century industrial buildings.
- \* "Yaralla" is a substantial Edwardian/Queen Anne style house built in 1902. Although not of statewide historical or architectural significance, it is of a relatively unrepresented architectural style in Castlemaine, hence is of local significance.

Methods of Protection:

- The Foundry and Castlemaine Woollen Mills would probably be included in an industrial zone in a Statutory Planning Scheme which may or may not have any specific preservation controls. The retention of the most historically and/or architecturally significant buildings should be encouraged if expansion or change of use of these complexes is contemplated
- "Yaralla" should be nominated for protection under Clause 8 of the Third Schedule in the Planning Scheme.

### 3. Alexander Home and Hospital

#### Elements and Significance:

The Alexander Home and Hospital, which provides care for the aged and infirm, dates from 1860. The foundation stone of the Benevolent Asylum, as it was then known, was laid on January 4th, 1860. Some of the original buildings are still standing but have been built around progressively by expansion of the size and facilities of the Home. This subsequent development of other buildings has resulted in an overall mixture of styles with little architectural distinction. The Home is located on a prominent hillside adjacent to the Botanical Gardens on the north-east edge of the town.

The significance of the Home is in terms of its historical associations with the town, for example, its development at such an early date reflects contemporary social attitudes in regard to the care of the aged. The Home also has a long association with the town as a major employer. The environmental significance of the Home is primarily in terms of its landmark value because of its prominent location. It is an appropriate town-edge use as a buffer between urban development and rural pursuits.

The following description of the Benevolent Asylum comes from The Cyclopaedia of Victoria:

*The Benevolent Asylum is an institution of which Castlemaine may be justly proud, and is among the best-ordered and best-conducted in Victoria. In the year 1860 a block of land was granted by the Government, ten acres in extent, for a Benevolent Asylum for Castlemaine, and the foundation of the first portion of the asylum was laid in that year. It now forms the quarters of the superintendent, and constitutes the northern wing of the present structure, a good specimen of Gothic architecture, standing on an eminence overlooking the town, and commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country. A more suitable spot in which the last remaining years of the old and infirm are to be spent could scarcely be imagined--just out of the town, and quiet and peaceful as a hermitage. The entrance to the institution is through well-cultivated flower gardens. All the land has been put under intense culture, and on every side there are plots of vegetables, while a vineyard of two acres is cultivated in the west corner. These are entirely in the charge of, and are tilled by, the inmates, who are very emulous among themselves, and proud of their respective plots. Patches of fodder crops are raised for the cows of the asylum, and all the produce is for the use and comfort of the inmates, many of whom have taken prizes at the horticultural shows held in the town. The one predominating feature of the interior is its excessive cleanliness; the floors and woodwork are as white as human hands can make them. The building contains twelve wards, with accommodation for 125 inmates. The four principal wards are 60 feet long by 20 feet wide, and 13 feet from floor to ceiling. The other eight wards measure 25 feet wide, and 13 feet from floor to ceiling. The other eight wards measure 25 feet by 18 feet, and a kitchen 36 feet by 32 feet. Detached from the main building are numerous outbuildings, quarters for married couples,*

laundry, etc. The staff of the asylym consists of eight persons, including the matron and superintendent. The look-out from one of the windows of the front wards presents many points of interest. Below at the foot of the hill lie the Botanic Gardens, and looking over the town a diversified prospect is obtainable. To the north rises Mount Alexander, to the south Mount Franklin, while Castlemaine appears embedded in a bower of leafy green against the background of the Dividing Range.

#### Methods of Protection:

- As there is little of major architectural or historical value left to protect here, it is unlikely that special protection measures should be invoked. However the environmental impact of further expansion should be carefully considered especially if any alienation of adjoining land, which was originally intended for the Botanical Gardens, is contemplated. The Home would probably be included in a Public Purposes reserve in the Planning Scheme.
- Methods of landscape integration should be considered which would assist in integrating the large building bulk of the Alexander Home into the generally low density building scale of Castlemaine and the adjoining Botanic Gardens.

#### 4. Castlemaine Gaol and environs

##### Elements:

- \* Gaol and Governor's cottage
- \* Gaol garden located to the east of the Gaol
- \* Remaining buildings of the original Castlemaine hospital in Edwards Street
  - Doctor's residence
  - Nurse's home
- \* House - Charles Street
- \* Prominent hillside location which makes the Gaol a clearly visible landmark from many parts of Castlemaine

##### Significance:

- \* The Gaol is long established (c.1859-60), and is still serving its original purpose. It is a building complex of considerable architectural interest, both in terms of its internal layout and its building material -- freestone which was quarried nearby.
- \* The hilltop and hillside location give the Gaol complex an obvious landmark value and landscape interest via its readily visible presence and the established groups of *Pinus radiata* (Monterey Pine) trees planted to shelter the vegetable gardens.

- \* Although not functionally related to the Gaol, the remaining buildings of the original hospital in Edwards Street have a visual and historic relationship to the Gaol in that they both date from a similar era and are surrounded by mature trees.
- \* The house which is located at the east end of Charles Street has a bird's eye position right on the edge of the scarp below the Gaol - one of the most dramatic residential locations in the town.

#### Methods of Protection:

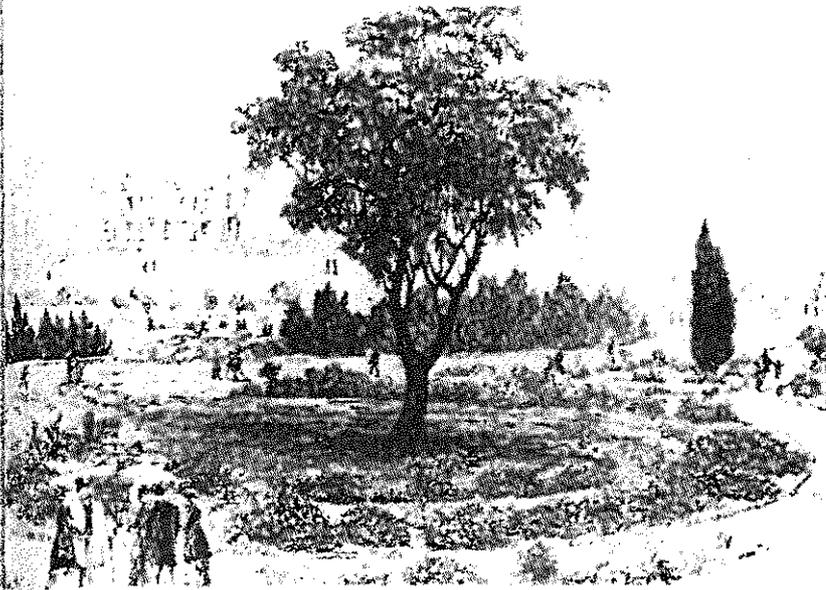
- All alterations to the Gaol should be referred to Government Buildings Advisory Committee via Historic Buildings Preservation Council.
- The houses - 2 and 4 Edwards Street - should be nominated for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Register and included in the Planning Scheme under Clause 8 of the Third Schedule.
- The Gaol reserve and environs should be designated as an area of landscape and environmental significance pursuant to Clause 8A of the Third Schedule.

#### 5. Barker Street between Mostyn and Templeton Streets

##### Elements and Significance:

These two blocks of Barker Street contain a principal section of the commercial centre of Castlemaine. Although the roadway has been upgraded to contemporary traffic engineering standards, the adjoining frontages are coherent in scale and bulk. The frontages of these two blocks are primarily made up of shops of varying age, architectural style and intactness, but also include a stretch of significant public buildings on the east side of Barker Street between Lyttleton and Templeton Streets, which is a streetscape element in its own right. The historic interest of this area is in terms of its continued role as one of the main shopping streets of Castlemaine with a number of existing buildings which date back to the 1860s. The rigours of commercial activity and municipal regulations are apparent in the current ground floor appearance of many of these buildings, although in many cases the upper floor appearance is relatively intact, e.g. George Clark building.

The breadth, appearance and function of Barker Street as a major through road (Midland Highway) tends to divorce one side of the street from the other and an interrelationship is only established where there are strong elements of similar scale on both sides of the street, i.e. at the intersection of Barker and Lyttleton Streets. The focal point of this intersection is the Castlemaine Post Office which has strong, distinctive frontages to both Barker and Lyttleton Streets.



*Sketch showing the Benevolent Asylum with the Botanical Gardens in the foreground.*



*Baillie's building - a prominent corner building in Barker Street.*



*The George Clark building - a mixture of the old and new in Barker Street.*

The other corner buildings - Baillie's Building, the Cumberland Hotel and the former Corner Hotel (which was demolished while this survey was being conducted) complement the scale of the Post Office and provide a strong central linkage between these two blocks of Barker Street.

Methods of Protection:

- The intensity of development in this area represents the highest density of land use in Castlemaine, thus future development control measures should ensure that the cohesion of scale, bulk and building lines is maintained. A number of commercial buildings could be nominated for inclusion in statutory planning controls under Clause 8 which could encourage the maintenance and enhancement of their historic character, for example, Odgers' shops, 181-187 Barker Street, and Baillie's Pharmacy, 195-201 Barker Street.
- Two of the buildings in this area are eligible to be nominated to the Historic Buildings Register - the State Savings Bank, corner Barker and Templeton Streets, and the Faulder Watson Hall, 210 Barker Street.

6. Burke and Wills Monument

Elements and Significance:

This monument has important associations with an event of great significance in the history of Australian exploration, i.e. the expedition which attempted to cross the continent from south to north.

It has local historical significance because of Robert O'Hara Burke's position as Superintendent of the Castlemaine Police District before leading the expedition to the north. It is also significant because of the age of the monument - erected in 1862 by citizens of Castlemaine to the memory of the explorers.

The monument has environmental significance because of its location on a relatively high point at the easterly termination of Mostyn Street which offers excellent views of the southern part of Castlemaine. It acts as a landmark or orientation point for residents and visitors to Castlemaine.

Methods of Protection:

- Protection and enhancement could be achieved by nomination of the monument to the Historic Buildings Register, and the National Estate Register.
- Special policy measures could be included in statutory planning controls to encourage the preservation and enhancement of this area, i.e. to maintain the principal vistas to and from the monument.

Historical references:

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL

June 22, 1860.

THE LEADER OF THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION

Our readers throughout the district will be glad to learn that Robert O'Hara Burke, Esq., the Superintendent of Police for the Castlemaine District was on Wednesday elected by a large majority to the leadership of the exploring expedition.....

THE CASTLEMAINE POLICE DISTRICT CORRESPONDENCE

CASTLEMAINE - MOURNING FOR MR. BURKE

To Captain Standish,  
Police Dept.,  
Superintendents Office,  
Castlemaine.  
November 15, 1861.

My dear sir,

I am duly in receipt of your note of the 14th inst - and in reply beg to assure you that although it is with melancholy regrets that the officers of this district receive your suggestion, it is with pride and due respect for the dead that we shall at once assure that badges of mourning for our late much esteemed and beloved Brother officer Robert O'Hara Burke - Superintendent of Police - for a period of three months.

I beg to remain Sir ,  
Yours faithfully,  
F.A.S. Reid.

December 17, 1861

Re Erecting a Testimonial to the Memory of the  
Late R. O'Hara Burke

I have the honour on behalf of myself and the other members of the force in this district to crave your assistance and advice in a matter which is now agitating the public mind, namely the untimely end of a much lamented and distinguished Robert O'Hara Burke. I hope you will pardon this suggestion and be pleased to take the necessary steps in order that every member of the force may have an opportunity of subscribing towards a fund for the erection of a suitable monument at Richmond Depot in honour of our much respected friend and superintendent. The design is to be left to you, and the officers of the force.

Re other monuments being erected but one must come from the force.

Henry Daly  
Sergeant of Police,  
Castlemaine,  
November 16, 1861.

M. A. M.  
March 7, 1862

*THE BURKE MONUMENT*

*Application has been made to Government for a grant of land on the southern portion of the hill east of Forest Street .. it (memorial) will probably be a granite obelisk of about 80 feet high .. it will form a prominent object for a long distance.*

*COUNCIL MINUTES*

*11./8/1863 - Council Meeting*

*Burke Obelisk - Correspondence*

*From the Burke Memorial Committee forwarding the following resolution of the 8th inst.*

*Resolved that the Burke Monument now completed be handed over to the Municipal Council who are the legally constituted guardians of the Public monuments of the town.*

*Cr. Bowden moved that the obelisk be received and the letter acknowledged and referred to the Public Works Committee.*

*Cr. Gingell seconded.*

*22.9.1863 - Council Meeting*

*Burke & Wills Obelisk*

*Cr. Gingell moved that the Surveyor be instructed to prepare plans for enclosing the Burke and Wills Obelisk and also to submit the original design.*

*Cr. Bowden seconded.*

*CARRIED*

## 7. Camp Reserve and Environs

This area is defined as extending from Forest Creek in the south to approximately George Street in the north and from Barker's Creek in the east to Bowden Street in the west, i.e. the originally surveyed area of the Camp Reserve. Topographically, it occupies the river flats and rising slopes to the west of Barker's Creek and is relatively sheltered by the ridge centered on and along Farnsworth Street.

### Elements:

- \* This was the original area occupied in 1851 as the Camp Reserve for the Goldfields Commissioner and his Staff
- \* A number of remaining Camp Reserve buildings from 1850's era - the first Court House, Sheriff's Cottage and the Sergeant's Quarters
- \* Other houses (built late 1850s - 1860s) of architectural and historical interest - for example, 31 Gingell Street and 24 Gaulton Street
- \* Curvilinear road layout
- \* Recreation reserve and associated landscape elements
- \* The naturalistic environs of Barkers and Forest Creeks

### Significance:

This area is historically significant both in local and Statewide terms because of its links with the first official settlement on the Mount Alexander/Forest Creek goldfields. The remaining Camp Reserve buildings do not give much of an indication of the original layout of the Camp Reserve as most of the original buildings are now gone and the intervening street pattern has changed the orientation of this area. The curved street pattern in this area is a departure from the overall grid pattern of the rest of Castlemaine.

### Methods of Protection:

- Include the following buildings in the Planning Scheme pursuant to Clause 8 of the Third Schedule
  - Former Court House, 5 Goldsmith Crescent
  - 24 Gaulton Street
  - 4 Camp Crescent
  - 31 Gingell Street
  - Sheriff's Cottage, Camp Crescent
  - Remains of former Church of England Chapel and Sunday School at rear of 18 Gaulton Street

- The recreation reserve would probably be included as an open space reservation within a Planning Scheme. Care should be taken to protect the mature trees in its environs
- The remainder of the Camp Reserve area would probably be included in some form of normal residential zoning. As there is no overall physical historical reminders of the extent and character of the Camp Reserve (apart from the individual buildings) it is doubtful whether special protection policies would be necessary for this area. However it is possible that it would be desirable to maintain and enhance the existing environmental and residential amenity of the area through development control techniques, for example, care should be taken in regard to road improvements which will not over "suburbanise" the area and desirable forms of new residential development should be defined.

#### Historical References:

##### *31.3.1863 - Council Meeting - Orders of the Day*

*Cr. Gingell moved that the Government be requested to sell by public auction previous to selling the land all the buildings on the late Camp Reserve. (The Resident Wardens and Superintendent of Police's residences excepted) and to bind the purchasers severally to remove them within one month from the date of sale.*

*Cr. Bowden seconded.*

##### *5/5/1863 - Council Meeting*

*Correspondence: From A.J. Smith, M.L.A., requesting for the information of the Commissioner of Public Works that the Council would specify the buildings on the Camp which they wished to be removed and suggesting that they advise with the Police Magistrate and the Resident Warden and the Superintendent of Police to expedite the matter.*

*Cr. Gingell moved that a Committee consisting of Crs. Burnett, Farrell and the mover be formed to wait upon those gentlemen on Tuesday next.*

*Cr. Bowden seconded.*

CARRIED

M.A.M.  
May 11, 1863

#### BUILDINGS ON THE CAMP

It is the suggestion of the Municipal Council to remove a number of timber buildings on the camp; many have been empty for years.

'The time has come when useless wooden buildings should be cleared away and the public offices concentrated on one substantial structure (of brick or stone) ..', the Commissioner agrees.

Cr's Gingell, Farrell, with the Resident Warden, went to inspect the camp to decide which ones were to be demolished, i.e.

.. Old Post Office, the old doctor's quarters (at one time occupied by Dr. Howlett, and at a subsequent period by the Police Magistrate), the house built for the Inspector of Police, and now occupied by a Sergeant, the Road Engineer's office, the old log lock-up, and various commissariat and other store houses, besides some smaller buildings.

.. Lieut. Col. Bull is to have one of the large buildings removed elsewhere for an orderly room and armoury for the volunteer force.

#### COUNCIL MINUTES

7/7/1863 - Council Meeting

Letter from P.W.D. forwarded per favour of A.J. Smith, esq. M.L.A., stating that arrangements are now being made for the sale of the buildings on the Camp Reserve which are not further required by the Government.

RECEIVED

22.9.1863

#### Camp Buildings

Cr. Gingell moved that Cr. Farrell and the mover be appointed to wait upon Mr. Superintendent Reid respecting the appropriation of the Buildings on the Reserve.

Cr. Bowden seconded.

CARRIED

## 8. Botanical Gardens

Castlemaine's Botanical Gardens now occupy an area of approximately 13 hectares. Originally 31.6 hectares was reserved for this purpose but a number of incursions have been made upon the Gardens by other uses, including a caravan park and a swimming pool. The area of the Gardens to the west of Barker's Creek has virtually reverted to wilderness. The area to the east of the Creek has been maintained as a formal garden only in the southern area around the lake, while the northern half is used as a drive-in picnic area.

According to the notes prepared by Mrs. H.H. Vellacott the Gardens were laid out by Mr. P. Doran who was born in 1830 in Beverley, Yorkshire. Doran was apprenticed to Sir Joseph Paxton, the designer of the Crystal Palace, who was then in charge of Chatsworth, the Duke of Devonshire's estate. Doran accompanied Paxton to London and assisted him to lay out the grounds of the Crystal Palace. Doran then got "gold fever" and came to Australia but did not make his fortune. He drifted to Castlemaine and was put in charge of work at the Botanic Gardens site. He was the first curator of the Gardens, and held this post for 47 years - a period which saw the formation and development of the Gardens.

Baron Von Mueller, the famed botanist, greatly assisted the formation of the gardens by donating many trees which were relatively rare in cultivation at the time of the layout of the Gardens. An article in the Mount Alexander Mail of December 5, 1871, lists 101 species of umbrageous (shady) and useful timber trees growing in the Botanical Gardens, in November 1871 all of which were the gift of Baron Von Mueller (See Appendix 1.)

### Elements:

- \* The Gardens themselves - the layout of planted areas, the lake and other fixtures both introduced and original
- \* The Barker's Creek environs
- \* The botanical specimens growing in the Gardens

### Significance:

- \* Historical significance in terms of date of original reservation 1856, development from alluvial gold diggings and associations with Baron Von Mueller re selection of plants.
- \* Landscape significance as a major man-influenced area in the 19th Century tradition and as a major botanical resource relative to the size of the town

## Methods of Protection

- In a Planning Scheme it probably would be a Reserve for Open Space. Policies should be formulated which overlie this reservation and set down a framework for the maintenance and enhancement of its historical and botanical qualities. Any further alienation should be avoided and as far as possible, its original character restored. Its Statewide, as well as local, significance should be recognised, if and when, some State registry of historic gardens is established.

## 9. Cemeteries

### Pennyweight Flat Cemetery

Located north of Wesley Hill, this area of 2.4 hectares was the site for about 200 interments between the years 1852 and 1857. Many of these were children who succumbed to the rigours of the goldfields. The cemetery, likewise, has suffered over the years and is in a relatively decrepit state with only a few headstones intact, although efforts from the 1920s onwards have been made to maintain the remaining graves. The Souvenir Jubilee Booklet of the Castlemaine Association of Pioneers and old Residents (1930) contains the following information about this cemetery:

#### *THE CHILDREN'S CEMETERY*

*On April 27, 1918, the Association was gazetted (page 1237) trustees of an old burial place at Pennyweight Flat, and as the fence around the place had fallen to pieces through old age, a joint committee of representatives of the Old Schoolboys' and Old Pioneers' Associations canvassed the town for funds in aid of re-fencing and renovating this historic spot. The Borough Council headed the list with £10, Messrs. McKillop and Williams followed with £2/2/-. These sums, with public subscriptions, provided enough to enable the committee to fence the old cemetery with concrete posts with wires attached, and in addition, a handsome memorial stone was erected in the enclosure wherein repose the remains of about 200 bodies--mostly children, whose constitutions succumbed to the hard life of the goldfields.*

*The memorial stone was unveiled by Mr. E. Taylor, Hon. Sec. of the P. & O.R.A., on Sunday, January 26, 1930, in the presence of a large gathering of people. The ground had been put in order by working bees and presented a clean and tidy appearance, and this spot with its numerous tombs has a history almost as early as any other place in the district, as some of the burials took place there in 1852. The memorial stone was a gift from Mr. George Ferries, and bears the following inscription:--*

*Pennyweight Flat Cemetery*

*1852-1857*

*Restored and Fenced 1930.*

*This stone was unveiled in honor of the Pioneers of the*

*Forest Creek Goldfield*

*Jan. 26th, 1930*

*Erected by Public Subscription*

#### Elements:

- \* Remaining headstones and evidence of graves mounded above ground level,
- \* Romantic landscape setting on a small rise overlooking Forest Creek

#### Significance:

- \* Age of the cemetery and its links with the early days of the goldfields give it considerable historical significance
- \* Its setting amongst a stand of established eucalypts and the lack of ornate decorative elements usually found in cemeteries gives it a unique landscape quality as well as marking it as a cemetery of possibly Statewide significance because of its age and character.

#### Methods of Protection:

- This cemetery should be designated as a site of historical importance within a planning scheme
- Policies to guide the protection and enhancement of this cemetery should be formulated and implemented, if possible, by an appropriate management body
- Funds should be sought to carry out appropriate work to ensure that no further deterioration takes place.
- It could possibly be nominated for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Register

#### Diamond Gully Cemetery

This is located to the south west of the city in the vicinity of the sewerage treatment work. A number of interments took place in the years 1852-1853 but all these graves were relocated to Campbell's Creek.

A memorial stone erected in 1887 marks the site, which is relatively inaccessible at present. This area is of historical significance but there is no original physical evidence which would warrant special protection.

The Pioneers and Old Residents Association also has an interest in this site as recorded in the Souvenir Jubilee Booklet.

*In 1866 the Association applied to have reserved a plot of ground at the foot of Diamond Gully wherein were interred several bodies of the early diggers, and to have the land vested in the Association. This request was granted, and a notice to that effect appeared in the Victorian Government Gazette of December 23, 1903 p.4115.*

*The Association thereupon fenced the land so reserved and planted it with ornamental trees to mark the final resting place of the brave hearts. In addition to fencing and improving this old burial place the Association further marked the spot on September 28, 1887, by erecting a memorial stone, which was unveiled by Mr. Thos. Elliot, the then Mayor, the stone bears the following inscription:*

*Erected by the Pioneers Association  
of the  
Castlemaine District in Memory of the Early Residents  
interred here in the years  
1852-4  
their works live after them  
1887*

#### 10. Forest Creek Environs

##### Elements and Significance:

Forest Creek, which rises in the hills to the north of Chewton, near Expedition Pass, flows through the southern part of Castlemaine. This creek was the site of a lot of early alluvial gold diggings in the Castlemaine area, thus its environs were considerably worked over. In some locations the current state of the creek environs reflect this traumatic environmental upheaval while further down stream where Forest Creek passes through Castlemaine itself, the creek bed was relocated and straightened and now runs in a stone-lined canal from Andrew Street to the railway. This well-mannered engineering treatment of the creek was carried out in the 1860s.

West of the railway line, Forest Creek regains its sylvan characteristics and winds through an area of relatively unkept naturalness. This area presents a unique environment within Castlemaine as it is an area which appears to be completely isolated from the surrounding urban environment.

The historical associations of this area are perhaps not as readily apparent to the observer in physical terms as are other historical aspects of the Castlemaine district. However, this area, together with the Barker Creek environs, does present an opportunity for the development of a walking/riding trail which could be part of an overall town scale open space system.

#### 11. Barkers Creek Environs

Barkers Creek flows in a southerly direction through Castlemaine approximately parallel with the railway line to its junction with Forest Creek just east of Yandell Street. This creek has a similar history to Forest Creek in terms of early gold rush alluvial mining and the subsequent alterations to its course.

Today the environs of Barkers Creek, south of Froomes Road probably bears little resemblance to the creek as it was in pre-gold days. A dog-leg in the creek is now cut off to

form the lake in the Botanical Gardens and south of the Woollen Mills the course of the creek was significantly straightened in order to obviate the need for two railway bridges.

South of Forest Street, the Creek regains its naturalistic state in contrast to its pleasantly regimented state to the north.

A feature associated with the creek is the Crinoline Bridge which forms part of a pedestrian link just south of the Woollen Mills between the western section of Castlemaine and the main town to the east of the railway. This modernistic concrete "coat hanger" style bridge provides a contrast to the crafted stone and brick engineering achievements of the railway bridges and the usual timber road bridges such as the Gaulton Street bridge.

As with Forest Creek the historical associations of Barkers Creek are not readily apparent. However, both creeks have considerable contemporary environmental significance which should be protected and enhanced for the use of the whole town. Sections of the environs of both, these creeks could be incorporated in the development of tourist and historical trails around the town.

## 12. Railway Station Environs

The railway has long associations with Castlemaine, the first train arriving there on October 15, 1862. This railway represents a considerable engineering achievement along its whole length from Melbourne to Bendigo. The length of railway within the city of Castlemaine contains a representative range of the engineering skills and architectural styles which characterise this line. The Railway Station and its environs form a coherent group in scale and appearance although the buildings vary in age. A number of other features such as railway bridges and stone and brick retaining walls and gutters are dotted along the line elsewhere within the city boundaries.

### Methods of Protection

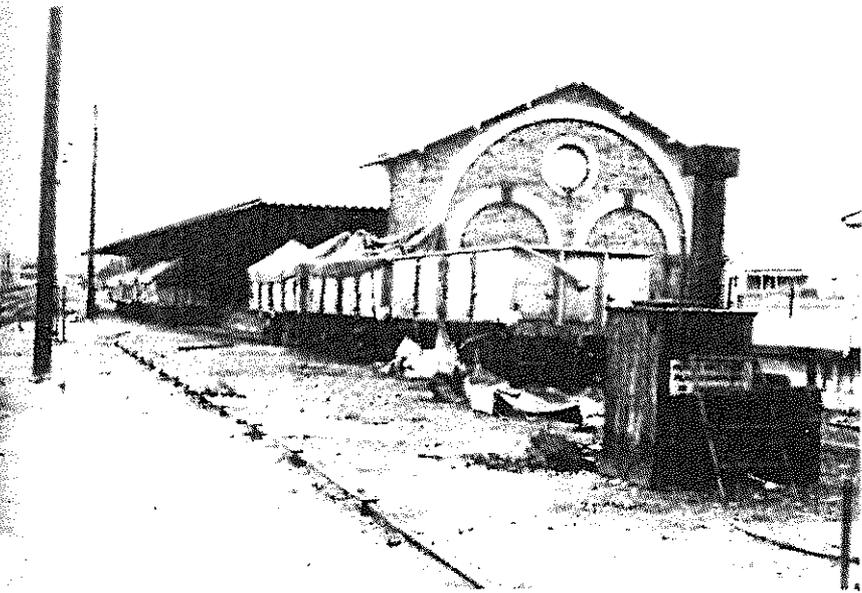
Although the railway and the associated building within the railway reserve are outside the ambit of established conservation powers via the Historic Buildings Act, it is considered that VicRail should have a public responsibility to take care of significant historic heritage which is within their control.

### Elements:

- \* Railway Station
- \* Goods Shed
- \* Midland Private Hotel
- \* Railway Bridges



*View of Castlemaine railway station with Barkers Creek in the foreground.*



*The Goods Shed.*



*The platform of the station which was built in 1862.*

- \* Established trees within Railway Reserve
- \* Inter-relationship between elements
- \* VR departmental residence

Significance:

- \* Three buildings of considerable architectural and historic significance - the Railway Station; Goods Shed; and the Midland Private Hotel
- \* Historical associations of Railway Buildings with the establishment of rail transport - both goods and passengers - to and through Castlemaine
- \* Functional associations of the railway with Castlemaine Woollen Mills and Thompsons Foundry
- \* Historical associations of the Midland Private Hotel - established as a Coffee Palace in the 1890s, later extensions c.1910.
- \* Functional grouping of railway orientated/related activities
  - Departmental residence for railway staff
  - Large goods shed for storage/interchange of goods
  - Gardens (now overgrown) within Railway Reserve originally for enhancement purposes or waiting area

Methods of Protection:

- Nomination of the Midland Private Hotel to the Historic Buildings Register
- Nomination of the Railway Station and Goods Shed to the National Estate Register
- Preparation of special policy to overlie the Railway Reservation in the Planning Scheme to encourage the preservation and enhancement of this area
- Refer alterations to railway buildings to Historic Buildings Preservation Council hence to Government Buildings Advisory Committee

Other Railway Features

Bridges at Ross Drive, Wheeler Street, Johnstone Street, Forest Street, Midland Highway, plus two pedestrian overpasses

Retaining Walls

Gutters

### 13. Kaweka Sanctuary and Kalimna Park

These two areas of relatively natural bushland together with the Mount Alexander Golf Course provide a major "green belt" to the east of the built-up area of Castlemaine. The significance of this firm edge green belt is reinforced by its location on a north-south ridge which gives it a strong visual character.

The Kaweka Wildflower Reserve of approximately 2.8 hectares was gazetted as a Reserve for Plantation Purposes in 1939. It is located along a gully on the east side of Hargreaves Street, adjacent to the historic houses "Kaweka" and "Barrington".

Kalimna Park is a major visual and recreation resource for the city of Castlemaine. This Public Park Reserve contains a scenic tourist road which runs along the brow of the ridge and affords extensive views of the Castlemaine district. The bushland quality of this area provides a distinctive backdrop to the city of Castlemaine. Other features in this area are a directional marker and picnic area in the southern end of the park and a water reservoir on the high point opposite the end of Bull Street. The Mount Alexander Golf Course is also located within Kalimna Park.

Although the significance of these areas is in terms of their environmental, rather than historical significance, they evolved out of the historic layout and development of the town.

#### Methods of Protection:

In a statutory planning scheme, these two areas would be probably included as Reserves for Public Open Space. Conditions could be included in the Ordinance which could influence the future development of the areas.

### 14. Wesley Hill

Wesley Hill is virtually a self-contained suburb located to the east of Castlemaine proper between Forest Creek and the Railway line. It is historically significant because its pattern of development represents the ad hoc, unsurveyed pattern of growth that was characteristic of initial goldfields development. Both the street layout and scale of development in Wesley Hill is quite different to the rest of Castlemaine. As Wesley Hill is outside the original surveyed township area, it represents a distinct contrast to the grid iron layout of the surveyed town. Wesley Hill today is primarily a dormitory suburb of Castlemaine as there is no clearly defined shopping centre but the area is served by a hotel and several service shops.

#### Elements:

- \* Organic street layout - the principal street (Duke Street) curves through the area following the top of a ridge. The rest of the street pattern appears to have developed as

settlement options along the main road were filled up so streets leading off the main road would have developed. The extent of urban development in this area would have been limited by the spread of the goldfields especially along Forest Creek. Duke Street (Pyrenees Highway) is part of a highway landscape from Elphinstone to Castlemaine which is recorded by the National Trust of Australia (Victoria).

\* Scale of development - residential development in Wesley Hill, which dates from the early days of settlement on the Forest Creek goldfield, is essentially small-scale miners' cottages located on fairly small blocks.

\* Buildings and structures of local architectural or historical significance:

. Uniting Church (originally Wesley Church)  
Duke Street

. Cottages, for example:     49 Duke Street  
                                  53 Duke Street  
                                  57 Duke Street  
                                  109 Duke Street  
                                  157 Duke Street  
                                  138 Duke Street  
                                  29 McGrath Street  
                                  50 McGrath Street

. Zeal Bridge over Forest Creek

Significance:

Wesley Hill is a clearly defined Environmental Area which represents a distinct stage in the evolution of the urban form of the city of Castlemaine. It contains a number of buildings of local significance and its clear cut urban/rural relationship on the northern edge along Forest Creek provides a contrast to the town edge situation elsewhere in Castlemaine where the town generally straggles out into the countryside.

Methods of Protection:

- Individual buildings, if not of State-wide significance could be nominated in the Planning Scheme under Clause 8 of the Third Schedule. Zeal Bridge could be nominated under Clause 8A as an object of interest.
- The Wesley Hill area could be covered by a special "Township Zone" which essentially could be the same as a normal residential zone but with controls on subdivision, scale of building, setbacks, etc.

or

- Normal residential zoning could apply with a special protection policy overlying it which could indicate the elements to be protected and factors which the responsible authority would have to take into account when considering permit applications.

Duke Street (Pyrenees Highway) would be reserved in a Planning Scheme as a main road. As it is a State highway, the CRB is the responsible authority. The question of whether the CRB is subject to Planning Scheme requirements is a matter of legal debate at present but current policy is for all Government departments and instrumentalities to liaise appropriately with local planning authorities. As this stretch of road forms part of a significant landscape and functional unit, any plans for its upgrading or improvement should respect the existing character of the road and its adjoining frontages.

A Highway Policy Area which could apply additional and overlying controls to uses adjoining the Highway. This technique has been in the Shire of Cranbourne (Westernport) Planning Scheme.

### 15. Market Square

The Market Square today bears little relationship to what it was in its original state. However, the remaining Market Hall is a tangible reminder of the Market Square - a functional area which was relatively unusual in Australian towns. The Castlemaine Market today is often considered to be the symbol of Castlemaine and is a significant building on a Statewide basis. The Market Square initially occupied the block bounded by Forest, Barker, Mostyn and Hargreaves Streets. When the cluster of banks were established on the west side of Barker Street, their address was Market Square.

Market Square has been turned to other uses over the years - 1922 in particular was a significant year when three grants were made of portions of the Square:

- \* a grant of approximately 7100m<sup>2</sup> (1 acre 3 roods 21 perches) was made for the site of an Ornamental Garden - now Victory Park
- \* a grant of approximately 8130m<sup>2</sup> (1 acre 3 roods 15 perches) was made for a District High School (now used for the Junior Technical School), and
- \* a grant of approximately 1000m<sup>2</sup> (39 3/10 perches) was made for a site for Disabled Soldiers Club Rooms (now RSL Hall)

Thus an area of approximately 5620m<sup>2</sup> was left surrounding the Market Building - this area is used as a public car park.

As the physical originality of the Market Square is now a matter of the past, no special conservation planning controls are needed. However the scale of building on the three street frontages which surround the Square north of Forest Street should be maintained. Replacement buildings should be encouraged to build up to the building line so that the pedestrian/building interface is maintained. Large-scale car-orientated buildings set back from the building line should be discouraged as they would erode this encircling commercial character.

The following description of Market Square in 1855 gives an insight into its early appearance:

MOUNT ALEXANDER MAIL  
March 8, 1855.

OUR TOWNSHIP (No. 2)

We will now take a stroll through the leading streets of Castlemaine and notice a few of the remarkable buildings including those in course of erection. As our object is to delineate the progress of the place we shall probably as occasion offers give a few particulars of such contemplated erections and improvements as may come within our knowledge. Proceeding along Forest Street and round Market Square, the first building which commands attention is the capacious store of Mr. Andrews. The building forms two separate establishments one portion being a full sized linen draper's shop, and the other a grocery warehouse. A large iron store belonging to the same proprietor is going up on the adjoining allotment; this building is 50ft x 25, and is intended as a storehouse for that portion of the winter supply of provisions which will be furnished to the inhabitants of Castlemaine district through the medium of the retail premises adjoining.

The Bank of New South Wales is the next building which attracts our notice. It is a handsome brick edifice, roofed with slate, and will have cost when finished about £3,500. The rooms are lofty and spacious, the fittings are elegant and substantial, and the premises are in every way suitable for carrying on an extensive business. The windows are circular headed, and barred with iron in such a manner that the most experienced "cracksman" would find great difficulty in obtaining ingress into the establishment when closed. The building gives us the idea of security itself, and even such determined attempts as that which lately succeeded at Ballarat could not be carried out on the present banking house, for, on account of the central position of the premises, a moderate vocal effort would be sufficient to bring up some half-dozen sergeants of police and constables of the line. The manager and clerks of the Bank of New South Wales will have no occasion to stop up the chinks in the wall with £1 notes, and burglars and the general public will have no opportunity, in spite of these precautions, to feast their eyes on ready-made "piles" otherwise than by taking legitimate observations over the counter. In the rear of the bankinghouse a convenient dwelling has been erected for the manager, and a Singapore house is also in course of erection.

We next come to the extensive warehouse of Messrs. Sargood, King and Co., a most respectable looking establishment, 21 feet by 75. A glimpse of the interior calls us a reminiscence of the Manchester warehouses in Watling Street, London. On each side of the entrance we observe a small countinghouse and on passing a second doorway we find ourselves amongst bales and packages, silks and satins, tweeds, gingham and other manufacturede fabrics. The building is constructed of wood,

roofed with iron, and lighted from the top. It was completed a year ago at a cost of £2,000. In our last number we stated this establishment was wheeled away bodily from the site of the old township; we find we are in error, as this honour belongs to the adjacent store owned by Mr. Andrews.

The Bank of Victoria is chiefly remarkable for its compactness. It is a little tough-looking corrugated iron box, and stands beneath a capacious awing. Some day a more pretensional edifice may supply its place.

On the opposite side of the square the Hall of Castlemaine extends its goodly proportions, and so far as space is concerned this is the largest building in the township. The main body of the building is very lofty, and a supplementary wing runs the whole length of each side. The structure has a dwarf wall of lath and plaster, and the roof, which has a good slope is constructed of canvass covered with a coat of paint. The interior takes the appearance of a rusticated church, and is got up in a very tasteful style. At equal distances, what in England would be plain unsophisticated scaffold, poles rise to support the roof; these are ornamented at their junction with the cross beams of the roof, with rustic work, and a branch of the dried leaves of the gum tree fixed as a pendant to the top of each pillar suggests, thoughts of the "merrie greenwood", and causes the visitor to fancy himself in a sort of outdoor baronial hall at Christmastime. The crimson baize lining the Hall gives a distingue and tasteful appearance, and the general effect is very pleasing. At the further end of the building is an elevated dais, and here enthroned behind posters and crimson presides the potentate of the establishment. The Hall of Castlemaine is devoted by the proprietor to the purposes of an auction room, but from the variety of articles on view and the manner in which they are displayed, the place is resorted to as a sort of local exhibition, and becomes at certain times a fashionable lounge. The auction room is 55 feet in width by a depth of 105, and stables to accommodate any number of horses are attached to the premises. Mr. Hitchcock has on several occasions shown his readiness to oblige the public by allowing the use of the place when required for any public purpose.

Adjoining the Hall of Castlemaine are the premises formerly occupied by the Bank of New South Wales. The house is built of brick, and, measured by a diggings standard, presents many recommendations, but hides its "diminished head" when contrasted with the more extensive building to which the business of this bank has been transferred. In the rear of the now vacant bankinghouse is an extensive board and lodging house, conducted by Mr. Barnes, who we believe was among the first to successfully carry on the restaurant speculations which have now become so numerous in the neighbourhood. The spirited proprietor, we understand, purposes converting the empty bank into a reading room and otherwise fitting it up for the convenience of those who seek the shelter of this hospitium. Immediately adjacent to these premises, is the Bank of Australasia; it is a small wooden building, but commands a view of a large handsome brick structure, in course of erection, on the northern side of

Market Square, and to which on its completion, the business of the bank will be removed. The next in order of succession is Mr. Hind's Bakery, whence "the staff of life" is issued to her Majesty's lieges of Castlemaine. A fire recently destroyed part of Mr. Hind's premises; it is his intention to restore them in brick and mortar, and thus contribute another permanent feature in the appearance of "our township".

We now come to the establishment of Mr. Butterworth, and a thriving concern it is by all appearances. The building is of the most substantial description, and is divided into wholesale and retail departments. A new store, making the third building in connexion with Mr. Butterworth's business, has just been completed. It is a solid looking edifice with a stuccoed front, and looks like a huge mausoleum. If an opinion is to be formed from the aspect of the chests, bags and packages stowed away inside, no mausoleum since the days of Cleopatra has been the repository of so much property. A vast quantity of goods is already in the store, drays are unloading at the entrance, and we are informed this is but a small proportion of the stock yet to be laid in. The store is 44 feet by 35, it is roofed with galvanised iron, and is merely intended for the storage of winter supplies.

#### 16. Campbell Street Residential Precinct

Campbell Street, from Kennedy to Urquhart Streets, presents a microcosm of residential architectural styles which are characteristic of the Castlemaine district through various periods of its development.

These styles range from the traditional miners cottages (numbers 3, 10, 46, 53) through to the large pre-1890 houses (numbers 31 and 33) and Victorian and Regency houses (numbers 38, 47 and 49).

This stretch of Campbell Street is essentially residential in character except for the portion taken up by the Uniting Church (formerly the Methodist Church) between Barker and Hargreaves Streets.

#### Significance:

This residential area represents a compact area in which the progression of residential styles and forms can be viewed. Such an area is important in the Castlemaine context because of the diversity of residential styles contained in such a small area. This area has only localised streetscape relationships, e.g. between the cottages at the Urquhart Street end and between the three Victorian houses in the centre of the Urquhart to Hargreaves Streets block. Generally the width of the street and the uniform low scale of development precludes any overall streetscape relationships.

### Methods of Protection:

As this area is essentially an area of individual houses, it is unlikely that any special area conservation planning measures should be invoked as it is not the character of the area which is sought to be protected, rather an amalgam of individual elements. Several levels of protection can be utilized to ensure overall conservation and enhancement of the area:

- nomination of the following buildings for inclusion on the Historic Buildings Register:

10 Campbell Street  
31 and 33 Campbell Street  
30 Campbell Street

- inclusion of the following buildings in statutory planning measures pursuant to Clause 8 of the Third schedule:

38 Campbell Street  
3 Campbell Street  
47 Campbell Street  
49 Campbell Street

- Residential zoning over the area which provides sufficient development controls, especially in relation to multi-unit development to ensure the retention of the range of individual elements in appropriate settings.

### 17. Mining Areas

Gold mining has been inextricably linked with the growth and development of Castlemaine and has had a significant effect on the physical appearance of the town and its setting. It is beyond the scope of this study to chronologically identify where and when mining activity took place and what effect it had on the topography and landscape of the area. However, some consideration can be given to the principal influences that mining activities had on the layout and development of Castlemaine.

Castlemaine is located on the western edge of the Forest Creek-Mt. Alexander goldfield which was the first goldfield in Victoria to achieve sensational success. The effect on the landscape of such a gold rush which occurred to Forest Creek from 1851 onwards can only be described as cataclysmic. Surface alluvial workings, shallow quartz mining and later deep reef mining completely turned over and remodelled the ground surface while the established vegetation severely suffered as a result of the demand for building materials and fuel.

A map compiled by the Mining Department in 1861 shows the principal areas of surface workings and shallow quartz mining. These areas naturally followed Barkers and Forest Creeks, their tributary drainage lines and adjoining river flats. The initial town survey of 1852 generally skirted

the areas subject to mining activities and hence areas such as Forty Foot Hill, Ten Foot Hill and Clinkers Hill were not included in this survey because the mining activity there.

Other physical layout legacies of the early mining activities include the partial realignment of both Barkers and Forest Creeks. Barkers Creek, from approximately Bull Street to its junction with Forest Creek changed from its original meandering course, which hugged the bottom of the hill near where the gaol is now located and then swung back over towards Kennedy Street, to a straightened man-made course on the western side of the railway. This realignment may have been the result of mining activity along the creek or the construction of the railway. Forest Creek, likewise, was realigned from its meandering path, which was approximately where Forest Street is today, to a new channel slightly to the south.

Although such an obvious engineering solution to creek alignment would be condemned today, this stone-walled section of Forest Creek is now quite an interesting feature of the town. The later survey and subdivision of the area between the new Forest Creek channel and the Melbourne and Murray River Railway shows the influence of mining activities in several ways -- Greenhill Street follows the new creek channel and then skirts around what would appear to be a residential area which was established before the survey in the vicinity of Vincent Street, while Victoria Gully remains in an undeveloped and unimproved state effectively separating the present residential areas of Forty Foot Hill and Ten Foot Hill.

Large areas of land in the south of the municipality which were subject to widespread surface workings have never been properly rehabilitated and now are virtually wastelands, e.g. Diamond Flat and Little Bendigo. Contemporary uses have been found for some of these areas, e.g. the Castlemaine Sewerage Treatment Works. Remnant areas left by surrounding mining activities have provided sites for the relocation of the Castlemaine Technical School and the Castlemaine High School in the vicinity of the New Chum Gully/Dead Horse Gully and Milkman's Flat diggings respectively.

Without a detailed industrial archaeological study it is not possible to identify significant extant remnants of gold mining activities within the City of Castlemaine, but its influence on the development of the town cannot be denied.

### 3.6 Historic Gardens<sup>1</sup>

Along with Castlemaine's legacy of architecturally and historically significant buildings, there are also a number of notable historic gardens within the town. A brief listing of their locations and characteristics is given below:

#### 'Buda', 76 Urquhart Street

This 4½ acre garden was designed and developed by Ernest Leviny after his purchase of the house 'Buda' in 1863. The layout and planting of this garden exudes old-world charm as well as sensitivity to the site itself. The 12 metre cypress hedge, said to be the tallest in Victoria, shelters the house from prevailing winds.

#### 167 Mostyn Street

Hillside, terraced garden laid out by G.T. McDonald, surveyor, a member of the Acclimatisation Society in the 1870s.

#### 'Talerddig', 24 Greenhill Street

A gracious, stepped garden containing a range of exotic and Australian trees and shrubs including *Magnolia grandiflora*, *Acer palmatum* - Japanese maple - and *Lagunania patersoni* - Pyramid tree.

#### 283 Barker Street

Garden contains *Cinnamomum camphora* - Camphor laurel - and *Prunus sinensis* - double bush-cherry.

#### 333 Barker Street

Contains conifers, japonicas, *Prunus mume* - Japanese apricot - and other flowering shrubs.

#### Corner Wheeler Street and Greenhill Streets

Contains *Brachychiton acerifolius* - flame tree - *Brachychiton populneus* - Kurrajong, as well as plane trees.

#### 'Kaweka', 154 Hargreaves Street

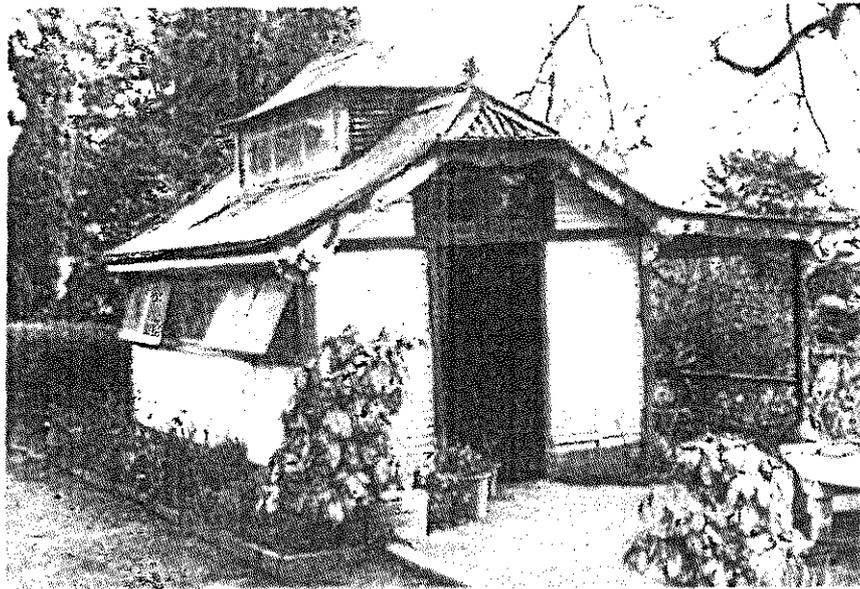
A formal garden laid out by Ernest Leviny before the house was built by J.S.M. Thompson in 1896.

#### 'Pine Hill', 8 Burnett Road

Garden features established pine trees which give this house its name.

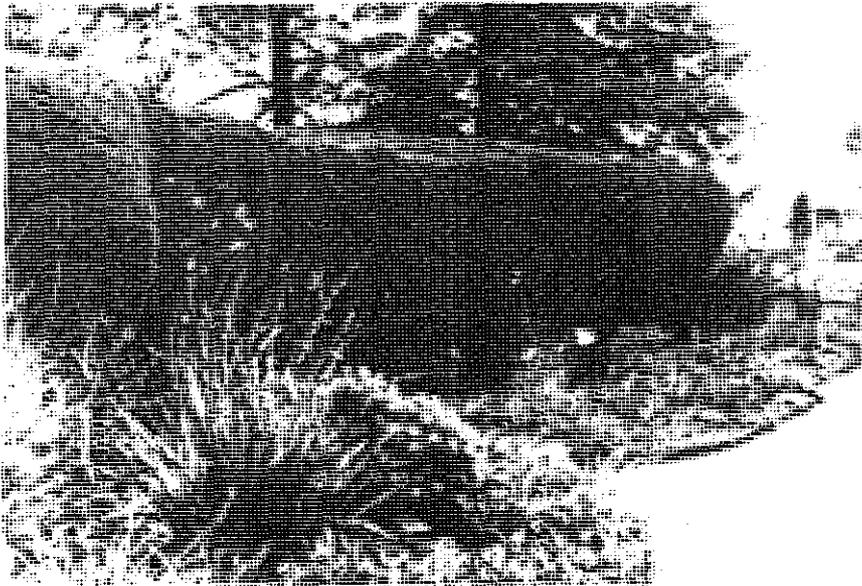
---

1. Compiled with reference to notes prepared by Mrs. H. Vellacott, 'Talerddig', 24 Greenhill Street, Castlemaine

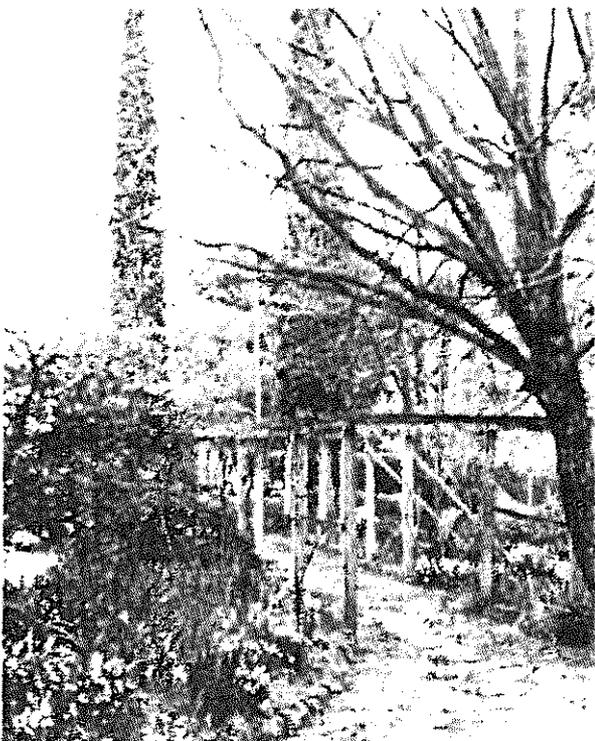


Three views of the garden of 'Buda' - one of Castlemaine's notable historic gardens:

. the summerhouse



The cypress hedge - over 12 metres high



A pathway through the garden.

### 3.7 Monuments and Objects of Historical or Geological Interest

There are a number of monuments and objects of historical or geological interest located in and around Castlemaine which are worthy of maintenance and enhancement.

#### Monuments

Burke and Wills monument, erected 1862, Wills Street

J.B. Patterson memorial, corner Mostyn and Barker Streets

H.S.W. Lawson memorial, Lyttleton Street, erected 1930

Memorial, South African War, Mostyn Street, erected 1903

#### Objects of Historical Interest

Remains of the Colonial Bank strong room, Mostyn Street

#### Objects of Geological Interest

Lyttleton Street anticline

APPENDIX 1 - PLANT LIST, BOTANICAL GARDENS

Mount Alexander Mail  
5th December, 1871.

CASTLEMAINE BOTANICAL GARDENS

The following is a list of UMBRAGEOUS and useful timber trees, growing in the Botanical Gardens, November 1871, all of which are the gift of Baron von Meuller-

Natives of Europe - *Acer Campestre*, common maple; *Acer Opalus*, Italian maple; *Acer Neapolitana*, Naples maple; *Acer Pseudo Plantanus*, sycamore; *Betula Alba*, common birch; *Buxus Sempervirens*, box tree; *Carpinus Betulus*, hornbeam; *Castanea Vesca*, sweet chestnut; *Celtis Australis*, lotus tree; *Cerasus Mahalabe*, Mahalabe Cherry; *Ceratonia Siliqus*, Carobe tree or St. John's bread; *Cratoegus Oxycantha*, hawthorn; and ten ornamental varieties; *Fagus Sylvatica*, common beech tree; *Fraxinus Excelsior Aurea*, golden ash; *Fraxinus Excelsior pendula*, weeping ash; *Fraxinus Excelsior Monophyllia*, one leafed ash; *Fraxinus Excelsior Ornus*, manna ash; *Fraxinus Excelsior species*, called wax ash; *Ilex Aquifolium*, holly tree; *Juglans Regia*, walnut tree; *Melia Azedarach*, tridian lilac or bread tree; *Morus Nigra*, black mulberry; *Ornus Rotundifolia*, flowering ash; *Plantanus Orientalis*, Oriental plane tree; *Plantanus Orientalis Acerifolia*; *Populus Alba*, abele tree; *Populus Balsamifera*, Tasamshae or Balsam poplar; *Populus Fastigiata*, Lombardy poplar; *Populus Nigra*, black poplar; *Populus Tremula*; Aspen poplar; *Pyrus Aucuparia*, mountain ash; *Quercus Robur*, British Oak; *Quercus Cerris*, bitter or turkey oak; *Quercus Ilex*, holly oak; *Quercus Suber*, cork oak; *Quercus Pseudo*, false cork oak; *Quercus Coccifera*, Kermes oak; *Quercus Lusitanic*, Portugal oak; *Tilis Europeoa*, lime or linden tree; *Ulmus Campestris*, common elm; *Ulmus Campestris Pendula*, weeping elm; *Ulmus Montana Major*, giant elm; *Ulmus Suberosa*, cork bark elm.

Natives of North America - *Carya Tomentosa*, mocker nut or white heart hickory; *Carya Oliviformia*, Pecan nut hickory; *Celtis Occidentalis*, hickberry tree; *Celtis Asper* and *Celtis Ramnifolia*; *Catalpa Syringifolia*; *Gleditschia Triancanthos*, honey locust tree; *Gymnocladus Canadensis*, Chirot or Kentucky coffee tree; *Juglans Nigra*, black walnut; *Liriodendron Tulipifera*, tulip tree; *Maclura Aurantica*, Osage orange; *Negundo Fraxinifolia*, box elder; *Quercus Virens*, live oak; *Quercus Coccinea*; *Quercus Pinus Discolour*, *Quercus Castanes*, chestnut oak; *Quercus Macrocarpa*, large fruited oak; *Quercus Alba*, white oak; *Robinia Pseudoacacia*, Locust tree.

Natives of Australia and New Zealand - *Acacia Decurrens*, black or silver wattle; *Acacia Melanoxylon*, black or light wood; *Angophora Intermedia*; *Aralia Crassifolia*, N.Z.; *Brachychiton Acerifolium*, flame tree; *Brachychiton Populneum*; *Castanospermum Australe*, Moreton Bay chestnut; *Casuarina Quadrivalvis*, sheoak; *Doryophorasassafras*, Australian sassafras; *Eucalyptus Robusta*, gum tree; *Eucalyptus globulus*, blue gum; *Eucalyptus Rostrata*, red gum; *Eucalyptus Sideroxylon*, iron bark; *Eucalyptus*, species called mountain ash; and eight other species of *Eucalyptus*, *Fagus Cunninghamsi*, Australian beech, *Ficus Macrophylla*, Moreton Bay fig; *Ficus Australia*, Australian fig;

*Grevillea Robusta*, silky oak; *Lophostemon Australe*; *Macadamia Ternifolia*, Australian nut tree; *Panax Arborea*, N.Z.; *Panax Dallachiana*, Australian ash; *Eugenia Myrtifolia*, Australian guava.

Natives of Asia, India, China and Japan - *Æsculus hippocastanum*, horse chestnut, Asia; *Ailanthus Glandulosa*, tree of Heaven, China; *Aberia Caffra*, Kaffir apple, Africa; *Aralia Papyrifera*, paper tree, China; *Aralia Japonica*; *Bronssonetia Papyrifera*, Japan paper mulberry; *Cinnamomum Camphora*, Camphor tree, China; *Eribotrya japonica*, Loquat; *Excœceria Sebifera*, tallow tree, China; *Fraxinus* species from the Himilayas; *Koelreuteria paniculata*, China; *Morus Alba*, white mulberry, China; *Paulownia Imperialis*, Japan; *Pieris*, Maponica; *Quercus Dentata*, Himilayan oak; *Rhus Succedanea*, Mapan wax tree; *Salix Babylonica*, weeping willow tree, Asia; *Septiona Japonica*.

## APPENDIX 2: SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### Castlemaine

City of Castlemaine, Mr. W.J. Wynd, City Engineer  
Castlemaine Art Gallery and Historical Museum, Mr. Peter Perry, Director  
Castlemaine Market Museum, Mr. Raymond Bradfield  
Castlemaine Pioneers and Old Residents' Association, Mr. Felix Cappy  
Mr. Malcolm Blume, archivist, City of Castlemaine  
Anglican Parish of Castlemaine  
Castlemaine District Community Hospital

### Kyneton

Public Works Department of Victoria

### Melbourne

- . State Government
  - Public Records Office
  - La Trobe Library
  - State Library of Victoria
  - Titles Office
  - Victorian Railways
  - Geological Survey
  - Public Works Department of Victoria
  - Crown Lands and Survey Department
  - Historic Buildings Preservation Council
- . Commonwealth Government
  - Australian Archives Office
  - Telecom Australia

### Other Sources

National Trust of Australia (Victoria)  
The Salvation Army Territorial Headquarters

STEERING COMMITTEE

City of Castlemaine

Cr. A.J. Nesbit, Chairman  
Cr. A.R. Grumont  
Cr. K.G. Sheehan  
Mr. W.J. Wynd, City Engineer

National Trust of Australia (Victoria)

Mrs. J.F. Griffin

Castlemaine Historic Society

Mrs. M.C. Rilen

Ministry of Conservation (Nominee)

Mr. Boyce Pizzey )  
Mr. Ray Tonkin ) Historic Buildings Preservation Council

STUDY TEAM

Project Director

Leslie M. Perrott, OBE FRAIA FRAPI MRTPI

Architectural, Historical and Planning Research

Graeme Butler, B.Arch  
Helen Weston, BTRP

Research Assistant

Richard Aitken

Secretarial

M.E. Pratt  
B. Barrett

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Australian Council of National Trusts, Historic Places of Australia, Volume One, Cassell Australia Limited, 1978.

Bradfield, Raymond, A. Castlemaine - A Golden Harvest  
Lowden Publishing Co., Kilmore 1972.

Bradfield, Raymond A., Castlemaine - The North End, Some Early History, Castlemaine Mail, n.d.

Castlemaine Pioneers and Old Residents' Association, Souvenir Jubilee Booklet of Castlemaine Association of Pioneers and Old Residents, Castlemaine, 1930.

City Architects and Planners Department, Launceston City Council, Launceston: National Estate Conservation Study, 1977.

The Cyclopaedia of Victoria (3 volumes), The Cyclopaedia Company, Melbourne 1905.

Department of Environment, Housing and Community Development, Things We Want to Keep, AGPS, Canberra, 1978.

Forster, Harley, W., The Central Goldfields, Cypress Books, Melbourne 1973.

Head, Richard N., Conservation Powers: The Use of Conservation Powers by Responsible Authorities in Victoria in Relation to Buildings and Areas, Melbourne June 1978 (paper)

Jacobs Lewis Vines, Maldon Conservation Study, Conservation Priorities and Management, (Draft Report), November 1977

National Trust of Australia (Victoria), Castlemaine and the Market, Gardner Publishing, Mitcham 1974

National Trust of Australia (Victoria), Notes on Maldon, Castlemaine and District, 1977

Records of the Castlemaine Pioneers, Rigby Limited, 1972.

Saunders, David (ed), Historic Buildings of Victoria, Jacaranda Press, Melbourne 1966.

Victoria and Its Metropolis (3 volumes), McCarron Bird and Co., Melbourne 1888

Wallace, Canon, D.M., A History of Christ Church, Castlemaine Church of England, 1852-1970, Cambridge Press, Bendigo 1970

Willingham, Alan, The Castlemaine Steam Flour Mill and Victoria Railways Foundry Buildings - An Architectural History prepared for the Historic Buildings Preservation Council, n.d.

## Directories

Castlemaine directory, almanac and book of general information for 1856, and 1857.

Castlemaine directory and book of general information for 1860 and 1861, 1862 and 1863, Castlemaine, 1861, 1862.

Butler and Steven's Sandhurst, Castlemaine, and Echuca directory 1865-1866, Melbourne 1865.

Stevens and Bartholomew's Sandhurst, Castlemaine, Echuca, Maldon, Dunnolly, Maryborough, Back Creek and Avoca district directory for 1867. 1867

Sandhurst, Castlemaine and Echuca districts directory for 1872-1873; compiled by E. Sander and J.D. Treanove, Sandhurst, (1872).